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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

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VOL. III NEW YORK, MARCH 14, 1917 No. 27

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Table of Contents

EDITORIALS—
Glycerin Situation Here and Abroad 3
Uncle Sam's Drug and Chemical Trade 3
Keeping Track of Alien Enemies 3
Favor Higher Duties for Dyestuffs 4
Outlook for Quinine 4
NEWS
Drug Trade Section Appeals for Relief from Railroad Embargoes 4
Salvarsan, Novocain and Antipyrin to be Manufactured in United States 5
New York Board of Health Investigating Sales of Spurious Drugs 5
Notes of Interest in the Trade 6
Exports and Imports of Dyes and Chemicals During 1916 7
Heavy Imports of Shellac 7
Foreign Drug and Chemical Notes 7
N.A.B.P. Executive Committee to Meet 7
Labor Conditions in the Chemical Industry..... 7
Table of Chemical, Drug, Dye and Medicine Imports and Exports 8
New Drug and Chemical Warehouse Has Ether Vault Absolutely Fireproof 9
Trade Notes and Personals 9-10
How London Views Drug Market In United States In Case of War 10
New Incorporations 31
Quotations on Chemical Stocks 31
Increased Demand for Beeswax 32
Japan Prices on Insect Flowers Have Increased.... 32
MARKET REVIEWS—
London Cable 11
Drugs and Chemicals 11-12
Heavy Chemicals 13-14
Colors and Dyestuffs 15-16
PRICE QUOTATIONS—
Drugs, Chemicals, etc., in Original Packages..... 17
Jobbers' Prices Current 23
Soap Makers' Materials 22
IMPORTATIONS 29
EXPORTATIONS 30

GLYCERIN SITUATION HERE AND ABROAD

Glycerin has become so scarce in England, owing to the demand for it by the Government for making munitions, that none can be obtained for dispensing purposes. In a notice issued by the Ministry of Munitions on February 12th, it is urged that retail pharmacists dispose of their stock either to pharmacists who are short or to wholesale houses for making B.P. preparations. The medical profession has been warned of the necessity for economy in prescribing glycerin. It is believed that supplies will soon be commandeered by the Government.

In the New York trade it is believed that inquiries for large amounts for export which were made recently were for British account, but so far no orders have been placed here. The price holds at 55 cents. Should the United States government come into the market, the effect when reinforced by the orders from munitions plants and possibly from abroad, may cause a sharp rise in prices.

UNCLE SAM'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL TRADE

The foreign trade of the United States in drugs and chemicals during 1916 amounted to $291,000,000, of which $165,000,000 was the value of the exports and $125,000,000 the estimated value of imports. A marked decrease was shown in the imports of dyestuffs and colors. Imports of gums indicated an increase of 50 per cent, but a large share of the increases in value are due to higher prices.

In exports the greater part of the increase is in acids used for war purposes. The advance in sulphuric acid was from $140,000 in value in 1914 to $1,800,000 in 1916. Other acids were exported in 1914 to the value of $600,000 and this average of normal years had increased in 1916 to $43,000,000. The imports were more diversified than the exports because only certain products needed for the manufacture of munitions or for hospital use were in demand abroad, while the United States found itself in need of products from all over the world especially crude materials.

KEEPING TRACK OF ALIEN ENEMIES

Great Britain's method of registering business names puts the government in position to spot alien enemies in trade quickly and with absolute certainty. A similar law may be necessary in the United States should a crisis come. A few states have provisions for registration in case a person conducts business in any other than his own name. There is such a law in New York but its enforcement is not very drastic.

A feature of a registration act which would appeal to the drug and chemical trade would be the consequent elimination of irresponsible companies having attractive technical names used with effect in foreign trade. It would bring into the light of publicity the personality of the promoters and limit their power for harm.

Section one of the British act provides that registration is incumbent on every firm having a place of business in the United Kingdom and carrying on business under a business name which does not consist of the true sur-

names of all the partners; also individuals who do not carry on business under their true surname.

Section 5 requires that firms, etc., starting business more than two months subsequent to the passing of the Act shall furnish particulars for registration within fourteen days from the date of commencing business; and in the event of any change, particulars must be furnished to the Registrar within fourteen days, or such longer period as in certain circumstances the Board of Trade may allow.

Section 18 is likely to create many difficulties. It enacts that after the expiration of three months from the passing of the Act, every registered individual and firm "shall, in all trade catalogues, trade circulars, showcards, and business letters * * * have mentioned in legible characters, (a) in the case of an individual, his present Christian name or the initials thereof and present surname, his nationality, if not British, and if his nationality is not his nationality of origin, his nationality of origin; and (b) in the case of a firm, the present Christian names or the initials thereof, and present surnames, and the nationality, if not British, and if the nationality is not the nationality of origin, the nationality of origin of all the partners in the firm, or if in the case of a corporation being a partner, the corporate names."

FAVOR HIGHER DUTIES FOR DYESTUFFS

The shock to the textile trade following the embargo on dyestuffs and coal-tar colors from Germany restored the sight of manufacturers who had been blind to the efforts of dye makers in this country and they have joined heartily in encouraging the new industry which is now able to supply immediate demands and is constantly broadening. Some coal-tar colors formerly brought from Germany are still lacking but the industries in which they were used are getting along without them. Domestic plants are supplying the more important dyes and it is predicted that within three years it will be possible to meet all demands.

Textile interests which opposed a high tariff on colors are more disposed to concede more protection for the industry and a revision of the tariff is probable when the war in Europe ends. Manufacturers of intermediates have begun a campaign for greater protection against foreign competition and makers of indigo will probably ask higher duties on that product. The crude products of coal-tar are all on the free list. On intermediates there is a duty of 15 per cent ad valorem and a specific duty of 2½ cents a pound. On medicinals and flavors the duty is 30 per cent ad valorem with no additional specific duty. On colors, dyes, explosives and photographic chemicals the duty is 30 per cent ad valorem with an additional duty of 5 cents a pound.

OUTLOOK FOR QUININE

Quinine is still firmly held by manufacturers who announce that prices will not be lower so long as the submarine menace, scarcity of shipping facilities and high war risk rates continue. The lower rate in London has been taken advantage of by second hands in New York and large orders placed there for American account. Hospitals and physicians are being amply supplied by jobbers. Shipments of bark are on the way and no scarcity of the sulphate need be feared so long as bark is obtainable. The stocks at Amsterdam are said to be sufficiently large to meet all requirements here.

THE DRUG TRADE SECTION APPEALS FOR RELIEF FROM RAIL EMBARGOES

Secretary McConnell Suggests That Shipments of Drugs be Classed as Perishable Freight or Express Matter—Hospitals in Need of Supplies

William F. McConnell, secretary of the Drug Trade Section of the Board of Trade and Transportation, has appealed to the Eastern Railroad Presidents' Conference and to C. C. McChord, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to lift the embargoes so far as drugs, chemicals and surgical supplies are concerned in order that railroad shipments intended for hospitals, may be promptly delivered. Referring to similar conditions in April, 1916, and the relief then afforded by the Eastern Railroad Presidents' Conference, Mr. McConnell said:

"This action of the Eastern Freight Accumulation Committee materially helped the situation, and while the delays were not entirely overcome, there was much improvement. Recently the situation has become again seriously acute. In fact houses are prevented from supplying the essentials to medical and surgical requirements because of existing embargoes and congestion. Some of our houses have resorted to sending shipments of drugs and medicines from their laboratories by water to New York in an effort to meet the demands made upon them which are particularly heavy at this season of the year. Other manufacturers in inland places are unable to do this."

As a remedy Mr. McConnell says: "We suggest that if such shipments are put under the same rule as applies to perishable freight, or express matter, you will relieve this distressing situation and avoid its recurrence."

Mr. McConnell's letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission reads in part:

"We seek to enlist your sympathy with the hope that the influence of your Commission will be utilized to afford the relief which we seek. This appeal is addressed to the Eastern Railroads Presidents' Conference for the reason that we know of no other direct means effectively to reach all of the railroads, and because we are not certain that the Interstate Commerce Commission would act in the premises beyond lending their moral influence to the support of our appeal. We recognize that the drug and chemical trades may be classed as business houses, but we submit that our products are essential to the welfare of innumerable people for highly emergent uses, even more so than many other articles of commerce, and are consequently, entitled to special consideration."

PANAMA RESTRICTS OPIUM IMPORTS

The prohibition against the importation or sale of opium in Panama except for purely medicinal purposes, established by law 46 of 1912, is extended and regulated by a new law enacted November 22, 1916. Opium, cocaine, and the like, and their derivatives, including morphine, codein, heroin, etc., and "all mixtures, compounds, or preparations containing any of the drugs specified" are to be admitted only when imported by hospitals or drug establishments giving satisfactory guarantees that the drugs will be disposed of only as provided in the law. Crude opium may not be imported in quantities of less than 100 pounds, while the other preparations must be presented in quantities of at least 25 ounces. These substances may be sold only upon prescription, and all sales must be properly recorded. Heavy penalties are provided for violations of the law.

In a final general memorandum issued on January 17th by the Government of British India, based on reports received from provinces which contain on an average 78 per cent of the total area under sesamum, the latter is shown to be 4,971,000 acres, which is 4 per cent less than the revised estimates of area at the same time last year. The total yield is estimated at 455,000 tons which is 5 per cent below the estimate at the same time last year.

SALVARSAN, NOVOCAIN AND ANTIPYRINE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN UNITED STATES

H. A. Metz Equipping Plant for Production at an Early Date—Trained Chemists from Germany to be in Charge—Protected by Patents

Within a reasonably short time there will be manufactured in the United States several chemicals that are classed among the most important medicinals now in use by the medical profession, including salvarsan, novocain, pyramidon and antipyrine.

Herman A. Metz, president of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, a New York corporation, has arranged with the German manufacturers, Farbwerke vormals Meister, Lucius and Bruning, Hoechst-am-Main, to carry on the processes of manufacture in this country.

All preliminary and experimental work has been completed. Construction of the plant is well under way; equipments are being installed as rapidly as possible and actual production is expected to start in the near future. The products are to be manufactured by the Hoechst processes and the work will be in charge of competent chemists who have received their training in the plants of the original manufacturers.

Since the British Order in Council of March, 1915, and the placement of Germany's export embargo about the same time, the importation of these chemicals into this country has been checked. The demand, especially for salvarsan was so great that with the end of the visible supplies prices became almost fabulous. Through the efforts of the State Department, the consent of both belligerents was obtained for the shipment of a limited quantity of salvarsan to the United States agents, Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, for distribution. The final shipment of these products was received late in the fall of 1916. Supplies of pyramidon and antipyrine were brought to this country by the under-sea boat Deutschland.

Dr. Herzog, manager of the pharmaceutical department of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, said that a sufficient stock of these chemicals was on hand to supply all domestic requirements until production at the new plant begins.

"Realizing the urgent needs for such chemicals in this country," said Dr. Herzog, "it has been the intention of Mr. Metz for some time to undertake their manufacture, but until we were assured of the necessary supply of the raw materials we refrained from making any announcement of our intention. The slowness in the deliveries of equipments also retarded operations, but practically all difficulties have been overcome. We expect to have a steady supply from our own laboratories before the stocks of German goods on hand have been absorbed."

DRUG EXCHANGE DISCUSSION POSTPONED

Interest in the Movement Lacking in Drug Trade Section—Meeting Upholds the President

A resolution supporting President Wilson in the "efforts he may make" to protect and re-establish the transportation and trade of the United States as a neutral nation was passed by the drug section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation at the monthly meeting last week.

Chairman Burton T. Bush was responsible for the resolution although he was not present. He forwarded a telegram from the west and on motion of Thomas F. Main and Frank L. McCartney it was passed unanimously. The resolution read:

"We, the drug trade section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation uphold the President of the United States in the efforts he may make to safeguard the freedom of transportation for persons and property which belongs to the United States as a neutral nation and we pledge him our support even though it becomes necessary to place our legal rights and honor above our love of peace with all nations."

Very little actual business was done at the meeting. A proposition, introduced at the last meeting by Irving McKesson for the organization of a drug and chemical exchange was placed in the hands of the Committee on Importation of Chemicals which is to report at the next meeting of the section. No one appeared at Wednesday's meeting to speak either for or against the project.

The section discussed, in hearing the report of the Legislative Committee, the new laws suggested by Senator Whitney's narcotics committee in New York State and the Jones post office bill which passed Congress. It was pointed out that no provisions has been made in the bills and reports so far drawn for the exportation of narcotics.

Howell Foster, of Schieffelin & Co., presided, and among those present were Thomas F. Main, William P. Ritchie, Charles S. Littell, Franklin L. McCartney, Frank C. Starr of Sharp & Dohme, Mr. Yates of the Yates Drug & Chemical Co., Mr. Fonda of William R. Warner & Co., and Mr. Barber of The Barrett Company.

N. Y. BOARD OF HEALTH INVESTIGATING ADULTERATION OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Letter Sent to Jobbers Asking Co-operation in Identifying Spurious Products—Imitation of Containers and Labels Almost Perfect—Physicians Warned

Realizing the serious proportions that the adulteration of drugs, medicines and chemicals has assumed, the Board of Health of the City of New York, under the direction of Dr. Lucien P. Brown, has taken strenuous measures to stamp out frauds in this city. One of the most vicious examples of adulteration brought to the attention of the Board is that of salvarsan. From the nature of the disease in which the use of salvarsan is indicated, and the attendant impoverished condition of the blood of the victim, the substitution of a fraudulent product is a menace to the very life of the patient.

Immediate steps are to be taken by the Board for the inspection of all stocks of salvarsan held in this city. To this end the co-operation of dealers is expected and a request is made for information relative to stocks of salvarsan on hand to facilitate and expedite the work of the Board. The following letter has been sent to all dealers in drugs, wholesalers, jobbers and brokers:

"As a result of an investigation conducted by the Bureau of Food and Drugs, it has been found that there is on the market a spurious drug manufactured in imitation of Neosalvarsan. This spurious product has no medicinal value and is one of the most despicable frauds ever perpetrated on the public. In order to eliminate this spurious product from the market, the Department must have the whole-hearted support of dealers in drugs in the City of New York.

"The fraudulent preparation has been made to imitate the genuine product to such an extent that it requires careful examination by experts to determine whether or not it is the genuine product. The labels, the aluminum container, the impressed trade-mark on the cap of the aluminum container, the advertising matter inside the package, and the glass ampoule all have been prepared so as to deceive and mislead not only the public, but drug dealers and physicians as well. The preparation itself, is worthless.

"Under these circumstances, the Department of Health wishes to call your attention to this condition and requests that you immediately communicate with the Department, so that arrangements can be made for the examination of the Neosalvarsan .9 in your possession.

"Dealers who fail to afford the Department complete co-operation, and who are found to have this spurious product in their possession, will be summarily dealt with."

All physicians are to be advised as to conditions and warned against purchasing supplies of salvarsan from any but responsible concerns. A similar letter is to be sent to all druggists.

A. E. Ratner & Company, recently incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and capitalized at $10,000, has taken over the business formerly conducted by A. E. Ratner. Mr. Ratner is president and will be in active charge of the management of the company assisted by M. S. Bierer. The business policy of the firm will be to deal in a large way with all medicinal and industrial chemicals. The offices of the company will be continued at the present address, 59 Pearl street.

OF INTEREST IN THE TRADE

Alcohol valued at $380,811 cleared from this port recently for France.

J. F. Wynne, manager of the Hessig-Ellis Drug Co., of Memphis, was in New York, last week, on a business trip.

Smokeless powder valued at $2,171,360 and guncotton valued at $391,991 cleared from this port recently for France.

The Standard Alcohol Laboratory at Fullerton, La., is reported to be making 3,000 gallons of alcohol a day out of sawdust.

Directors of The Barrett Company have voted a dividend of 1¾ per cent on the common and preferred stock for the quarter.

William S. Gray & Co., 80 Maiden Lane, advanced the price of denatured alcohol and wood alcohol 5 cents a gallon, last week.

Contracts for some 50,000 gallons of solvent naphtha are reported to have been closed recently. Prices show some irregularity, depending upon the attractiveness of the business offered.

Erie Chemical Works, owned by the Franklin H. Kalbefleisch Corporation, N. Y., has completed additions to its works at a cost of $100,000. The output of paper makers' alum has been doubled.

The Eagle Graphite Co., of Ashland, Ala., has installed machinery for handling 200 tons of crude ore daily. The company is planning to make lubricants, paints and polishes. It is capitalized for $100,000.

The British Government has commandeered 50 per cent of the cargo space of all Canadian Pacific Railroad steamships. Some think this may have a strengthening effect upon all Chinese and Japanese products.

Felix Dreyfuss, vice-president of Herman & Herman, 6 Church street, returned last week from Europe on the steamer Rochambeau after making a tour of inspection of the foreign offices of the company.

The Frostburg Glass Company of Frostburg, Md., is being organized with a capital stock of $100,000 to build a glass plant. Davidson Armstrong, Roberdeau Annan, G. D. Hocking and others are stockholders.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the government expert in dyestuffs, colors and accessories, with offices in the Custom House, New York, is confined to his home, 455 George street, New Haven, Conn., with a severe attack of the grippe.

Fire in the plant of the General Processing Company, Philadelphia, destroyed dyes of the value of $12,000. William C. Foulds, president of the company, said the total loss including the damage to the building, machinery and stock, would amount to $35,000.

The General Graphite Co. of Birmingham will begin to develop graphite property in North and South Carolina in May. Three mines will be operated and various graphite products will be manufactured. The company is capitalized at $1,500,000.

Under date of February 19th Bryce & Rumpff of Glasgow say of chemicals: "There has been a good demand for prompt delivery during the week for home trade and more inquiry for delivery ahead. Prices generally remain firm and higher for several articles. Export business difficult to negotiate and very limited."

Approximately $250,000 has been invested by the E. C. Klipstein & Sons Company, South Charleston, W. Va., in its chemical manufacturing plant now about completed. This includes a four-story 120x58 foot main factory, a 40 x 22 foot storage building and a 39 x 22 foot office and laboratory all of reinforced concrete construction.

The American consul general at London cables the U. S. Department of Commerce that after April 1st no goods of neutral manufacture, in the production of which materials and labor of enemy origin amounting to more than 5 per cent of the cost have been used, will be admitted into the United Kingdom, except under license.

The manufacture of coke and by-products is proposed by the Monongahela Valley Traction Company of Fairmont, W. Va. This company expects to build a by-product coke-oven plant and possibly some producer plants for the utilization of coke from the by-products ovens. It is said the company will invest $1,000,000 in the project.

The Medina Fuller's Earth Company of San Antonio, Tex., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 by O. T. Gregory and E. D. Henry of San Antonio, and L. R. Parker of Aurora, Il. They have acquired 160 acres of fuller's earth land for $65,000; and expect to expend $50,000 to develop the plant to a daily capacity of two carloads.

A. Klipstein & Co., New York, have sent to the textile trade a second edition of the book on dyestuffs issued by the Society of Chemical Industry of Basle, Switzerland, for which A. Klipstein & Co. are the selling agents. New products have been placed on the market by the Swiss company and the methods of application of the colors and dyes have undergone considerable changes. The book contains tables showing comparisons of thermometric scales and of specific gravities.

Correspondence from Manchester, England, dated February 16th says of coal-tar products: "In tar products, generally, one finds little change and little life. There is a moderate demand for solvent naphtha at 1s 11d to 2s per gallon, and apparently a fair supply. Heavy naphtha is quiet at about 1s 6d per gallon. The crude and crystal carbolics are very strictly under control. The fixed price for crude 60s, viz., 3s 4½d per gallon, was valid up to the spring of 1917, and of course it is possible that some change may be made later, although, so far, there seems to be no anticipation of it. If we should find the end of the war in sight, then very serious changes would quickly come about in carbolic acid."

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS TO EXPAND

CLEVELAND, March 14—Shareholders of the Sherwin-Williams Co., have received an official call for a special meeting to be held April 3rd for the purpose of authorizing an increase in capital stock from $9,000,000 to $21,000,000, or such other amount as may be decided upon at the meeting. If the new stock is authorized it is proposed that $4,000,000 will be preferred. The company will manufacture chemicals and pigments used in paints on an extensive scale.

DRUG EXPORTS FROM MADRAS

The value of articles shipped from Madras, India, to the United States during 1916, as declared in invoices certified at the Madras consulate, was $8,631,587, as compared with $4,518,352 in 1915. The merchandise included many products used in the drug and chemical trade. Exports of coconut oil were 5,920,407 pounds, valued at $661,830. This was 344,690 pounds less in quantity than in 1915, but the increase in freight rates in the ensuing year caused the values declared in invoices to be higher. The next largest items are black and white pepper, amounting to 3,907,093 pounds, valued at $603,156 (a reduction in quantity of more than 60 per cent over the previous year); indigo, 195,439 pounds, valued at $391,071; sandalwood, 1,236,085 pounds, valued at $234,699; senna leaves and pods, 1,492,017 pounds, valued at $189,732; rubber, 288,392 pounds, valued at $176,610; nux vomica seeds and pickings, 2,972,368 pounds, valued at $144,634; turmeric (fingers and bulbs), 1,808,532 pounds, valued at $112,357; copra (coconut kernel), 1,018,952 pounds, valued at $83,791.

HEAVY IMPORTS OF SHELLAC

Great Britain Investigating Shipments from Calcutta to the United States

January shipments of shellac from Calcutta to the United States reached a total of 40,000 cwts., more than double average monthly shipments in 1916. In Great Britain there has been an artificial inflation of shellac prices and an investigation of shipments to the United States has been ordered to learn what relation the shipments may have had to the increase in British prices.

New York importers declare the unusual shipments are due to accumulated stocks which could not be forwarded earlier because vessel space was unobtainable. The fact remains, however, that the shipments during 1916 were the heaviest on record. February shipments are reported to be light.

No acceptable substitute can be found for shellac in many industrial operations and the great increase in manufacturing has made a strong demand for shellac which accounts for the heavy imports.

FOREIGN DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

The Almaden mine is the most important source of quicksilver in Spain, and is situated in the Province of Ciudad Real. Official statistics show that 935 tons of quicksilver were produced in its furnaces in 1914, equivalent to 27,102 jars. The output in 1914 is stated to have been 36,000 jars of 34½ kilos (76 pounds) each. The total product of the Almaden mine is handled exclusively by the firm of N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London. This contract will terminate soon, and the Minister of the Treasury has presented to the Cortes a project to lease the mine to some company and to make various other alterations in the arrangement.

The nitrate-bearing lands owned by the Chilean Government will be sold in April. Most of the lands offered are in the Province of Tarapaca, but a few are in the Toco district of the Province of Antofagasta. Some are small areas near or contiguous to existing nitrate oficinas and could be most advantageously developed by the existing plants, while others are large bodies of virgin nitrate land which could be made the basis for the establishment of new oficinas.

The largest sulphuric acid works in Russia are not in the district where sulphuric pyrites is most plentiful, but in the south, because freight charges on pyrites are lower than the rates on acid, and the factories are nearer the market.

Copra to the value of $673,439 was invoiced at the American consulate at Apia, Samoa, for the United States during 1916 compared with $580,428 worth the preceding year.

N. A. B. P. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET

An official call for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy has been sent out by Chairman W. P. Porterfield, of Fargo, N. D., countersigned by Lawrence C. Lewis, of Tuskegee, Ala., president of the N.A.B.P., and H. C. Christensen, secretary. The meeting will be held at the Morrison Hotel, 83 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, March 20, at 10 o'clock A.M.

The New York State Department of Labor reports on the condition of the labor market in the drug and chemical industries as follows: "The chemicals group reported a negligible increase in the number of employees and 1 per cent decrease in the amount of wages in January as compared with December. Drugs and miscellaneous chemicals were slightly more active than in December, but paints and oils reported lessened activity. The group as a whole employed one-eighth more workers and paid out one-fourth more wages than in January, 1916."

EXPORTS OF DYES AND CHEMICALS IN 1916 OVER $165,000,000. IMPORTS $125,000,000

Imports of Chemicals More Diversified Than the Exports—War Materials Principally in Demand in Export Trade—Comparisons for Three Years

The foreign trade of the United States in both exports and imports of chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines has grown enormously under the stimulus of war demands, says the *Journal of Commerce*, caused by the unusual need in this country as a result of the blockade of German sources of supply, and by the requirements of the ammunition factories abroad for certain materials essential to the production of high explosives. A considerable part of the expansion is due to the increase in prices, but there has been also a substantial gain in the bulk transactions. The extent to which outward and inward shipments have increased is indicated in the following figures:

	1914.	1915.	1916.
Imports	$81,659,000	$83,060,000	$125,771,000
Exports	28,985,000	80,238,000	165,284,000
Total	$110,644,000	$163,298,000	$291,055,000

These figures are significant of the unprecedented expansion in domestic production which has occurred in two years. In 1914 the exports from the United States amounted to approximately one-third of the imports. In 1915 the two movements were almost the same. In 1916 exports exceeded imports by $40,000,000, or by 30 per cent. Imports in 1915 recorded a slight advance above 1914. The imports in 1916 showed a gain of 50 per cent over the preceding year. Exports from the United States recorded an increase of 200 per cent in 1915 over 1914, and a gain of 100 per cent in 1916 over 1915.

Leaders in the American chemical industry have estimated that in the years before the war about 20 per cent of the requirements of local consumption was produced here and about 80 per cent imported. It is now calculated that domestic plants are producing practically all of the more important materials consumed and that by 1920 it will be possible to supply the entire demand of the nation.

There are a few simple colors upon which the textile, leather and other industries are largely dependent. These are now being produced in sufficient quantities by American factories. A large number of the finer coal-tar colors, which were formerly bought from Germany, are still lacking in this market, but in general they have been used here in limited amounts and their absence imposes no extreme difficulty upon domestic trade.

Trend to Protection

A proportion of the facilities for the manufacture of dyestuffs and chemicals which have been erected in the last two years has been the outgrowth of a belief on the part of investors that the Government will give proper protection to the industry. It is understood that the textile interests, which in the past have opposed a high tariff on colors, are now willing to allow protection for the young industry because they do not wish to see a reproduction of the situation which succeeded the opening of the European war. A step toward protection was taken by the last Congress in enacting a tariff which tends to place domestic enterprise upon a parity with the lower operating costs of foreign plants.

The figures just quoted on the imports and exports of chemical and dyestuffs materials are totals compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. The compilations in some instances are arbitrary and do not afford an adequate idea of the real growth of the industry in this country.

Increase in Production

Commenting upon the trade in chemicals between this country and Germany in the broad sense, Dr. B. C. Hesse has said that the exports from the United States show a preponderance in those articles of large consumption and in general and fundamental use, and that our materials are more essential to normal national existence than are those imported from Germany. There are important exceptions on both sides of the case. He states that this

country is more important to Germany as her source of foreign supply than as an export outlet.

Viewing the foreign trade of the nation in chemicals and dyestuffs from another angle it is seen that imports of chemicals in the restricted sense are more diversified than exports. Diversification of exports will come with a similar tendency in production.

Statistics upon exports for the calendar years 1914, 1915 and 1916 as compiled by the Department of Commerce show that a large part of the increase has occurred in the one item of acids. The advance in sulphuric acids was from $140,000 in 1914 to $998,000 in 1915 and to $1,847,000 last year. The increase in other acids was progressively $619,000, $9,005,000 and $43,167,000. This remarkable expansion, nearly 7,000 per cent in the course of two years, is due almost entirely to war demands. The great increase in the production of high explosives by the factories of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan, and Canada on this side of the ocean, has created a tremendous demand for acids. American plants have increased their capacity to an extent hitherto unknown and have not been able to make the supply equal the need.

The increase in the exportation of extracts of bark for tanning has been striking. In 1914 shipments under this head amounted only to $1,084,000, in 1915 the total was $4,210,000, and in 1914 it was $5,593,000. Exports of salts of soda, which reached $7,111,000 in 1915, aggregated $17,003,000 in 1916.

Inflation in Prices

An indication of the effect which the highly inflated prices of the last two years has had upon the values shown in the export tables is afforded by a comparison of shipments af acetate of lime, expressed in pounds and in dollars, as follows:

Exports of acetate of lime—	Pounds.	Value.
1914	47,896,000	$832,000
1915	19,767,000	552,000
1916	17,192,000	1,034,000

Imports of colors or dyes recorded marked decreases for the last two years. In 1914 the total importation was $6,845,000. By 1915 this had decreased $3,396,000, and in 1916 there was a slight gain to $4,420,000. A significant feature of the dye trade is found in a comparison of the amounts imported from various countries. Goods brought here from Germany dropped from $5,045,000 in 1914 to $2,229,000 in 1915 and to $463,000 in 1916. For the same years imports from Switzerland, adjacent to Germany, increased in this ratio: $1,007,000 in 1914; $699,000 in 1915, and $1,623,000 in 1916.

Imports of various kinds of gums recorded an increase of more than 50 per cent in value during three years. In 1914 total imports amounted to $11,981,000, while in 1916 the aggregate was $18,165,000. A similar trend took place in imports of indigo, which advanced from $1,188,000 in 1914 to $4,078,000 in 1915, and to $6,460,000 in 1916. This gain, however, was due entirely to an inflation in price, as the actual quantity imported decreased for the three years under consideration. Expressed in pounds, imports of indigo in 1914 amounted to 7,927,000. This had dropped to 7,332,000 in 1915 and to 3,776,000 pounds in 1916. Accordingly, while the bulk of indigo imported fell off more than 50 per cent from 1914 to 1916, the valuation increased nearly 500 per cent.

The following tables give a comparison of exports and imports for the three calendar years, 1914, 1915 and 1916 in both quantity and value. Only the more important items are given:

Imports of Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Medicines.

Twelve months ended December

Articles—	1914 Quantity	1914 Value	1915 Quantity	1915 Value	1916 Quantity	1916 Value
Argols or wine lees, lbs., dutiable	27,435,509	$3,027,996	31,901,215	$3,767,875	30,141,032	$5,103,606
Alizarin and alizarin dyes—Free	4,248,535	1,216,536	3,128,206	827,992	42,651	67,036
Dutiable	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,473	3,255
Colors or dyes, dutiable	.....	6,845,160	.....	3,396,594	.....	4,420,147
Dead or creosote oil, gals., free	48,839,020	3,028,580	34,442,028	2,676,430	46,843,417	3,528,098
Indigo, synthetic, lbs., dutiable	.....	.....	.....	.....	141,990	121,250
All others—Free	.....	225,518	.....	288,395	.....	793,649
Dutiable	.....	1,118,134	.....	447,634	.....	742,491
Extracts for tanning—Quebracho, lbs., free	114,326,433	3,100,378	82,182,141	3,145,819	67,088,978	5,323,096
Total extracts, etc., lbs.	122,705,964	3,370,866	88,108,283	3,418,061	70,305,065	5,581,654
Fusel oil or amylic alcohol, lbs., dutiable	3,530,503	524,559	3,738,232	951,278	1,991,646	751,558
Glycerine, crude, lbs., dutiable	24,787,168	3,122,848	15,616,900	1,976,332	7,026,044	2,079,196
Gums—Camphor, crude, natural, lbs., dutiable	3,488,271	949,701	3,712,328	989,923	5,654,281	1,570,735
Camphor, refined and synthetic, lbs., dutiable	1,054,177	369,476	1,205,287	390,366	3,011,072	1,190,498
Chicle, lbs., dutiable	5,896,556	2,178,053	7,916,893	2,903,018	7,250,336	3,198,153
Copal, kauri and damar, lbs., free	28,647,148	2,963,467	32,227,509	2,772,833	43,843,328	3,680,361
Gambier or terra japonica, lbs., free	13,796,205	493,634	9,663,963	461,042	13,780,169	1,042,342
Shellac, lbs., free	19,636,790	3,026,819	26,845,107	3,010,290	31,132,320	5,075,885
All other—Free	.....	1,172,008	.....	1,027,111	.....	1,477,144
Dutiable	.....	827,988	.....	576,848	.....	930,646
Total gums	.....	11,981,146	.....	12,131,431	.....	18,165,764
Indigo, lbs., free	7,927,151	1,188,795	7,332,953	4,078,428	3,553,360	6,035,319
Natural, lbs., dutiable	.....	.....	.....	.....	223,295	425,778
Iodine, crude or resublimed, lbs., free	463,333	951,308	612,926	1,332,387	2,033,068	5,158,265
Lactarene or casein, lbs., free	9,905,675	644,216	7,656,680	514,206	12,319,559	1,570,076
Licorice root, lbs., dutiable	103,224,650	1,871,863	51,049,615	1,244,763	59,132,314	2,321,381
Lime, citrate of, lbs., dutiable	4,358,752	725,262	6,310,327	1,113,569	8,542,880	1,982,823
Magnesite, calcined, not purified, lbs., free	241,165,822	1,297,835	55,146,407	399,866	18,539,704	204,183
Opium, containing 9% and over of morphia, lbs., dut.	415,990	1,976,497	351,995	1,735,435	90,608	648,063
Potash—Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude, lbs., free	2,229,856	74,743	127,270	28,095	11,537,033	1,519,375
Total potash, lbs.	31,777,727	1,406,644	14,686,270	813,773	14,751,255	1,905,843
Soda—Nitrate of, tons, free	541,715	15,228,671	772,190	22,959,997	1,218,423	38,131,962
Total soda	.....	16,249,948	.....	24,060,939	.....	39,018,949
Vanilla beans, lbs., dutiable	835,271	2,183,510	901,133	1,442,674	801,922	1,734,905
All other chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.—Free	.....	4,473,821	.....	6,468,292	.....	11,172,494
Dutiable	.....	8,199,317	.....	6,055,310	.....	7,633,421
Total—Free	.....	43,413,704	.....	$54,082,038	.....	$88,562,833
Dutiable	.....	38,245,516	.....	28,978,803	.....	37,208,545
Total chemicals, drugs, dyes, etc.	.....	$81,659,220	.....	$83,060,841	.....	$125,771,378

Exports of Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Medicines.

Acids—Sulphuric, lbs.	13,176,175	$140,375	77,839,429	$998,249	66,463,501	$1,847,995
All other	.....	619,591	.....	9,005,398	.....	43,167,469
Bark, extracts of, for tanning	.....	1,084,088	.....	4,210,398	.....	5,593,524
Calcium carbide, lbs.	32,750,320	988,641	37,387,035	1,158,609	40,862,419	1,288,958
Copper, sulphate of (blue vitriol), lbs.	7,387,226	327,967	13,938,819	680,966	19,469,565	2,803,833
Dyes and dyestuffs	.....	537,530	.....	2,510,650	.....	2,254,250
Ginseng lbs.	155,029	1,265,390	210,325	1,538,739	261,705	1,735,187
Lime, acetate of, lbs.	47,896,901	832,526	19,767,874	552,862	17,192,090	1,034,694
Medicines, patent or prop'y.	.....	6,520,553	.....	8,110,672	.....	8,292,964
Petroleum jelly, etc.	.....	639,848	.....	1,034,254	.....	1,241,144
Soda, salts and prep's of	.....	734,908	.....	7,111,187	.....	17,003,998
Sulphur of brimstone, tons	98,163	1,807,324	37,271	724,679	128,755	2,505,857
All other	.....	11,286,208	.....	39,773,260	.....	68,385,141
Total chemicals, etc.	.....	$28,985,832	.....	$80,238,696	.....	$165,284,968

NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE HAS ETHER VAULT ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Special Burglar-Proof Chambers for Opium and Other Rare Drugs—Potassium Permanganate Segregated in a Cement Cellar Reinforced with Steel Girders

The rapid expansion in the New York business of the Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Company has necessitated larger warehouse facilities than were originally planned for the office building at 145 Front street, and a new building has been built on an adjoining lot on Maiden Lane. The structure has just been completed and has many features designed especially for the drug and chemical trade. Many members of leading firms in New York, as well as out-of-town visitors have taken advantage of the opportunity to inspect the ether vault which is probably the largest in the city. It is located in the basement and constructed of steel and cement and protected by walls of steel, tar and cement against tide pressure as well as fire. The engineers faced the problem of a possible high tide owing to the proximity of the building to the water front.

The building is six stories and was designed with a view to segregating certain chemicals, and to meet the requirements of the fire laws. C. A. Loring, manager of the New York office, gave the subject of storage and shipping facilities special attention, and put many original ideas into fireproof vaults, providing one on each floor. Even the excelsior used in packing has a private room and bath facilities in case of fire. Opium sleeps in a room by itself because it is as good as real money nowa-days, and quinine and a few other aristocratic drugs are also segregated from the ordinary, everyday product which has not increased in price owing to war demand or hospital uses.

In the basement is a separate chamber for potassium permanganate and its relatives and such inflammable chemicals as might give the firemen a feeling of anxiety if called to the building on business.

Each vault and each floor has huge fireproof doors and a wire with a "melting link" which at a certain temperature releases heavy weights and these close the doors should they happen to be open. Usually all are closed.

There are rooms for original package goods and for putting up packages of materials wanted in special quantities. The shipping facilities are spacious, covering the entire main floor. Experience of years and knowledge of the chemical and drug trade in all its details have made possible a unique building which is up to date for service as well as for any emergency that may arise.

NO DUTY ON GUM OLIBANUM

Among the merchandise reappraised by the Board of United States General Appraisers on February 7th and 9th were the following lots:

No. 33714—(a) Gum kadaya, crude gum used in the manufacture of adhesive paste, confectionery and ice cream; (b) Gum olibanum, used principally as an incense. Assessed at 10 per cent, par. 385, nonenumerated unmanufactured article. Claims—Free, par. 477, drugs, such as gums, gum resin, etc.; free, par. 552, crude vegetable substances, not specially provided for.

Protests forwarded to the Board of United States General Appraisers during the week ended February 17, 1917, involving issues not heretofore published. Authorized by Department letter dated November 10, 1915, 4613-25:

No. 37794—"Tartar emetic"—a compound of antimonious oxide and potassium tartrate. Assessed at 25 per cent, par. 144, as compound of oxide of antimony. Claim —15 per cent, par. 5, as chemical compounds, n. s. p. f.

No. 37206—"Chinese wines"—prepared manufacture of patent medicine. Assessed at 40c per pound and 20 per cent, par. 16, as medicinal preparation containing over 50 per cent alcohol. Claim—$2.00 per gallon, par. 237, as distilled spirits.

No. 37069—Kryofine, a chemical compound put up in one-ounce cartons. Assessed at 20 per cent, par. 17, as chemical compound. Claims—15 per cent, par. 5, as chemical and medicinal compounds, n. s. p. f.; 15 per cent, par. 45, as expressed oils, n. s. p. f.; 15 per cent, par. 21, as coal-tar products, n. s. p. f.

TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

Guncotton valued at $561,914 cleared from this port recently for Russia.

Anthony A. Sayia, who was associated with H. P. Herrfeldt for ten years, has taken over the spice brokerage business of H. P. Herrfeldt & Co., 132 Front street.

The phenol plant of the Tennessee Copper & Chemical Company at Ridgefield Park, N. J., has been shut down. Officials of the company state that this action was made necessary by the inability to secure coal.

William A. Flynn, 430 North Union street, Olean, has been appointed representative in this State of the T. A. Flynn & Son Co., Inc., a Wilmington, Del., company manufacturing chemicals, tanners' supplies, etc.

Burton T. Bush, of the Antoine Chiris Company, and chairman of the Drug Trade Section of the Board of Trade and Transportation, was in St. Louis, last week, on business for his company.

The freight rate per ton from New York to Marseilles has been advanced from $60 to $100 and several orders were cancelled as the rate in many instances amounts to 5 and 6 cents per pound on a 2 to 3 cents per pound product.

Camphor amounting to 6,423,000 pounds valued at $1,902,923, compared with 3,829,398 pounds valued at $1,123,630 for 1915, was invoiced at the American consulate at Taihoku, Taiwan (Formosa) for the United States, during 1916.

Exports from the port of Philadelphia for February exceeded by $13,000,000 the previous high record made in September. The total exports for the month exceeded those for February, 1916, by $48,000,000. This was due largely to shipments of crude petroleum and nitrate of soda, used in the manufacture of guncotton.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, for which the Barrett Company will act as distributors, is making preparations for the erection of a plant at Pueblo, for the conversion of by-products into chemicals and will begin work as soon as the weather will permit. The output of this company will be ready for distribution in the early fall.

H. K. Mulford, of Philadelphia, who has been experimenting at Millville, N. J., for months, says he finds that cannabis indica, an expensive drug found only in India, can be grown extensively in that section and of a better variety and crop than abroad. He says he will also raise this year digitalis and belladonna there in large quantities.

The Geological Survey Department, Washington, D. C., is assisting producers of crude potash, black salts and pearlash to dispose of their output, obtained by the old-time method of leaching wood ashes, by bringing them in touch with buyers. A list of producers will be sent to anyone wanting supplies, together with a statement of stock on hand.

Charles Hardy said of antimony: "The demand for spot is not quite as pressing and prices are easier around 32 cents. Forward antimony is more in demand and business has been done at 15 cents to 16 cents a pound according to position. In needle antimony business has been done for large quantities at 9c@9¼c for shipment from the East while spot is quoted at 12c."

The making of spinel (magnesium aluminate) refractories, which has been under way for some time at the United States Bureau of Standards, has progressed to the point where it is possible to foresee a valuable addition to the list of American industries. The clay section of the Bureau, it is announced, expects soon to be ready to assist manufacturers in the production of refractories of

this class. They have been made in Germany for some years, but the work is new in the United States.

Royse & Co., Ltd., of Manchester, England, under date of February 23d, say of chemicals: "There is a continuing good inquiry, but the actual volume of business is latterly somewhat diminished. There appears to be some shrinkage of supplies in general: the obtaining of goods from abroad becomes more difficult through prohibitions, shortage of shiproom, etc., and, further, with values so high and prospects uncertain there is more disposition to carry only moderate stocks.

The test cases of E. Fougera & Co., Inc., Charles N. Crittenton Company and H. Planten & Son, against the Department of Health of New York City, have been set for hearing on April 3rd. The Appellate Division has given the argument of these suits preference over cases on the calendar. E. Fougera & Co. said in the final papers filed by Charles M. Russell, counsel, that the defendants were trying to bring into the issue matters not in the evidence and not referred to in the controversy.

Secretary of War Baker, Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior and Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture are on a tour of inspection of sites offered for the $20,000,000 government nitrate plant. They will visit points in South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia. President Wilson has instructed the board to select the site as soon as practicable in view of the need for a nitrate factory in case of international complications.

The New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, of which Anthony Comstock was president until his death, has sent notice to the drug trade that retail dealers in articles for the prevention of conception and preparations for causing abortion will hereafter be prosecuted for violation of the state laws. Heretofore prosecutions have been confined to the wholesale trade on the theory that they were primarily liable for the distribution of such articles. The change in policy is due to suggestions by justices of the Court of Special Sessions.

Approximately 95,000 tons of sulphur were produced in Japan during 1916, of which 75,000 tons were exported, of which about one-half went to the United States. The exports of sulphur to the United States in 1915 were 37,255 tons, valued at $498,539. Japanese sulphur is produced in the northern districts of the main island of Japan and in Hokkaido. The exports from the Yokohama consular district, which includes the consular agency at Hakodate, Hokkaido, during 1916 were 21,926 tons, valued at $469,743. The ruling market price at present is $35 per ton f. o. b. Yokohama.

For the first time in many years strontium ore has been marketed from deposits in the United States, according to J. M. Hill, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. Most of the ore marketed in 1916 was produced in Arizona and California. The ore mined in the State of Washington was not marketed. The domestic output was equal to about 10 per cent of the ordinary demand, which amounts to 2,000 tons. The British embargo on strontium salts need cause little disquiet among American users, for abundant ore is no doubt available in this country, and certainly American chemists have shown they can profitably make the salts needed here.

Fire in the chemical laboratory of Alexander V. Morgenstern, 311 West 59th street, New York, on Wednesday evening, March 7th, overcame nearly 50 firemen when the flames reached five large drums of chlorine gas such as is used in trench warfare in Europe. The men were dragged out by rescue squads protected with gas helmets. The effect upon the firemen was utter prostration accompanied by swelling of the throat and tonsils which made it impossible for them to call for help. There were no fatalities. Morgenstern occupied the fourth and fifth floors. The doors of the laboratory were usually locked, other occupants of the building said, and a guard at the door refused admittance to all except employees.

HOW LONDON VIEWS DRUG MARKET IN UNITED STATES IN CASE OF WAR

Products Derived from Phenol Expected to Show Marked Improvement—Quinine Bought for American Account Owing to High Price in United States

(*Special Correspondence*)

LONDON, March 1.—An important order is in the market for quinine and the demand thus revived has again induced speculators to take a hand. Considerable orders have been placed for United States account influenced by American makers advancing the price to 75c. Sulphate closes firm for the best continental brands at 2s 10d per ounce.

Quicksilver has become much scarcer and dearer on the spot. Supplies for the most part continue to be controlled for Government account and although the official price of £19 15s remains unchanged, orders thereat are declined. Second hands are variously asking from £21 10s to £24 per bottle according to quantity.

The absence of supplies from the United States of late of salol and salicylate of soda has produced a better feeling and the tendency is upwards.

Considerable interest is being taken in the German-American political crisis as in event of the climax being reached, it is generally anticipated that a marked improvement will take place in a number of similar products emanating from the United States, notably those derived from phenol. The Ministry of Munitions announces that owing to additional demand for glycerin for war purposes it has become necessary to place further restrictions on the issue of c.p. medicinal glycerin, and that supplies in future will be reserved for the manufacture of such B. P. preparations as may be specially sanctioned by the Ministry. These supplies will be small and must be used with the utmost economy.

Castor Oil—Firmer. Hull make of first pressing being offered for forward delivery at £70 per ton, f. o.b.

Chamomiles—Old Belgian 300s to 310s per cwt.

Chloral Hydrate, B.P.—Swiss make still obtainable at 6s per lb.

Citric Acid—In good demand, and spot price has advanced to 2s 10d to 2s 11d per lb.

Civet—Much dearer and has sold at 10s to 12s per lb.

Ergot—Sound Russian is offered at 2s and weevilly at 1s 6d to 1s 7d per lb. on spot.

Ethers—From methylated spirit—Makers now quote S G 720 at 2s 4d, 730 at 2s 3d, and 750 at 2s 1½d per lb.

Fenugreek Seed—Dearer, 36s being quoted on spot.

Guaiacol Carbonate—Still very scarce, and sales have been made at 180s per lb., and in some quarters 20s per oz. is now asked.

Paraldehyde—Higher at 11s 6d per lb.

Phenacetin—More freely offered at 85s per lb.

Phenazone (antipyrine)—Some has been sold at about 50s per lb., and prices may still be higher.

Salol—On spot commands from 9s 6d to 10s per lb.

Thymol—Firmer, at 32s 6d per lb. on spot, ex-ajawanseed.

A well-known chemist says: "Tri-chlor-ethylene is a good solvent for soya bean oil. It has no offensive smell and is not poisonous. Off-hand it would appear that tri-chlor-ethylene was better and safer in every way than naphtha, but when it has been used as a solvent for the oil in the pressed meal or cake a considerable number of cattle have died from it. Now since tri-chlor-ethylene is not poisonous, something must have happened, and it appears probable that a chemical reaction takes place between these two harmless bodies which produces a poison. It is not yet known what the reaction is."

At the new factory of the Russian Chemical Company, which was formed over a year ago by Professors Rephormatsky and Egeroff, salol and salicylates are being made in considerable quantities. Naphthol, Glauber's salt and chemically pure soda and ammonia for pharmaceutical purposes are also being manufactured.

Drug & Chemical Markets

LONDON MARKET FIRM AND HIGHER

Transactions Limited But Prices Still Show Strong Upward Tendency—Castor Oil, Opium, Ginger and Strychnine Advance—Quinine and Citric Acid Firm

(*Special Cable to* DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

LONDON, March 14—Prices of drugs and chemicals still have a marked upward tendency although little business is being transacted. The limited shipping facilities and scarcity of some crude drugs, the restrictions placed on the dispensing of glycerin and government control of some stocks such as ammonium sulphate and the reduction in supplies of quinine sulphate tend to limit transactions, but prices continue to rise.

Among the items that are quoted higher are castor oil, opium, ginger, cream of tartar, phosphoric acid, strychnine and vermilion.

There is a firmer tone in the market for citric acid, tartaric acid, quinine and thymol.

Oil of lemon and menthol are easier.

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK
(Original Packages)

Advanced

Alcohol	Epsom Salt
Alcohol, Wood	Foenugreek Seed
Alkanet Root	Glycerin, Crude
Arsenic	Hydroquinone
Arnica Flowers	Kino Gum, Powdered
Arrow Root, St. Vincent	Malva Flowers
Balsams	Oil of Cade
Belladonna Leaves	Oil of Citronella
Calendula Flower	Oil of Cumin
Castor Oil	Oil of Geranium, African Rose
Cinnamon	Oil of Pine Needles
Coriander Seed	Oil of Thyme, French
Coumarin	Oleoresin of Ginger
Dragon's Blood	Petrolatum
Digitalis Leaves	Sloe Berries
	Soap, Castile

Declined

Amyl Acetate	Menthol
Cocoa Butter, Boxes.	Mercury
Ipecac Root, Cartagena	Oil of Wintergreen, Synthetic U. S. P.
Isinglass, Russian	Quinine, Second Hands

The drug market remains unsettled, due to the critical situation here and abroad. The arming of American merchant vessels by the United States Government to protect them against destruction by German submarines is causing great anxiety and apprehension in trade circles. In some quarters it is believed that the restrictions on imports and exports will continue, while other interests say trade will increase.

Shipments to ports in Europe outside of England are very difficult to make. Permits must be obtained for all private freight moving to Italy and the rates are dictated from abroad. France will shortly require licenses on all shipments to French ports. Vessels in regular service to Spain and Portugal are insufficient to meet the demand, while the situation as to shipments to Scandinavian ports remains uncertain as several lines have withdrawn freight rates temporarily. The congestion in railroad freight is not so severe.

Prices continue to advance. Short supplies, due to smaller production and small arrivals from abroad together with a scarcity of raw materials and enhanced cost of production have resulted in numerous price changes. Alcohol of all kinds scored a further advance. Glycerin is higher. Hydroquinone and coumarin scored a marked rise.

Botanical drugs of all descriptions continue to move upward. Higher prices are quoted for alkanet, and St. Vincent arrow roots. Among the seeds, foenugreek and coriander led in the advance. Balsams of all varieties scored further price gains; also belladonna and digitalis leaves. There was a notable rise in oils of cumin, African rose geranium, pine needles and French thyme. Petrolatum, soap, arsenic and sloe berries were advanced in price.

Increased selling, due in part to a further accumulation of supplies caused reductions on Cartagena ipecac root, Russian isinglass, mercury in flasks and synthetic wintergreen oil, U. S. P. Quinine in second hands was offered at lower figures.

Acetphenetidin—Prices closed steady at 24c@25c a pound for spot lots, but owing to light offerings, due to small supplies, no sales of importance took place. Some moderate lines afloat and due here shortly have been placed on the market at prices ranging from $22.75@$23 a pound.

Alcohol—Leading distillers announced a further rise in prices, which was principally attributed to the enhanced cost of raw material and a further decided increase in the demand from both domestic and export interests. This, coupled with larger exports at New York for the past week, which led to a decided curtailment of spot stocks, caused an upward movement. Distillers are quoting $2.78@$2.79 and $2.81@$2.82 for 188 proof and 190 proof U.S.P. spot lots, respectively.

Alcohol, Wood—There was a further advance in quotations on wood alcohol by leading distillers. Active demand from exporters and a dearth of stocks here, together with higher costs of production, forced prices up. Producers are quoting refined $1.05@$1.07 for 95 per cent and $1.10@$1.11 a gallon for 97 per cent on the spot. Increased exports for the past week at New York, also aided the sharp advance.

Alkanet Root—Stronger primary markets and light offerings due to scant spot supplies forced up prices 50c a pound. Dealers are quoting $2@$2.25 a pound but only lots were booked.

Amyl Acetate—Small buying orders and increased selling pressure caused easier prices, which resulted in a slight decline in spot quotations. Offerings were lowered to $3.90 a gallon, but some holders named up to $4 a gallon, which resulted in no sales of importance.

Arnica Flowers—The market is practically bare of supplies with little prospect of larger arrivals from primary markets, because of lack of shipping facilities. Prices scored a further marked advance. Sellers are asking from $2.45@$2.60 a pound for whole flowers on the spot, but buyers found it difficult to locate supplies to meet their requirements.

Arsenic—A steady demand and recent heavy withdrawals for export, covering white powdered supplies on the spot, and a steady inquiry from domestic buyers, led to a further advance in prices. Sellers in most quarters are refusing to book orders under 15c a pound for spot but occasional small offerings at 14c a pound were readily absorbed. Owing to the market being practically bare of supplies of red arsenic, values closed entirely nominal.

Balsams—Both South American and Peru copaiba are higher in response to stronger primary market advices and decidedly smaller spot stocks here. Importers as a rule are quoting 75c for supplies of South American and $3.25 a pound for Peru lots. Absence of offering of Canada fir and small stocks here forced up values to $5.55@$5.95 a pound, while Oregon fir was also advanced to $1@$1.10 a pound.

Calendula Flowers—Limited spot supplies and stronger primary markets imparted a firmer tone, and caused a further rise in prices. Holders offered only small lines at $2.10@$2.15 a pound.

Castor Oil—Owing to light productions of oil, there continues a scant supply on the spot which resulted in some leading manufacturers asking slightly higher values up to 21c@22c a pound for spot supplies of No. 1 oil in barrels, while technical lots are being held at 20c@22c a pound, but offerings at prices below current quotations were reported, which however resulted in no sales of importance. Prospects for lower values are not encouraging until prices in the primary market abroad for the seed recede from their present high levels.

Cinnamon—A further curtailment of stocks and a stronger primary market abroad, caused a firmer sentiment among importers, which led to higher spot values.

Offerings ranged for 27c@27½c a pound for Ceylon supplies.

Cocoa Butter—The market is a shade easier, due to an increase in the production and light buying inquiries. Dealers in most quarters reduced quotations on spot supplies in boxes to 40c@41c a pound, while some unconfirmed offerings were reported at one cent a pound lower.

Codeine—No further price revisions have been announced and the market remains nominally unchanged but firm. Owing to meager spot supplies of opium, offerings by domestic makers are more limited, on the bulk basis of $11 an ounce for ten ounce lots in one delivery. There continues to be a large export inquiry, while the demand from domestic interests is moderate. There were a few unimportant sales throughout the week.

Codliver Oil—Nothing of special interest has developed but prices closed slightly higher. The demand for Newfoundland oil has improved for both spot lots and supplies for prompt shipment. Advices from Norway note unfavorable weather for fishing and prices for new oil are quoted wholly nominal at about an average price of $117 a barrel, as to brand, due also in part to the uncertainty of transportation facilities. Importers are quoting spot parcels of Newfoundland at $70@$74 a barrel, as to brand. Early in the week some sales comprising about 300 to 400 barrels for prompt delivery were booked at $68 to $69 a barrel.

Coriander Seed—Prices scored a rise in prices, in sympathy with higher primary markets, an active demand here, and decidedly light stocks. Importers are now asking 17½c@18c for natural and 19c@19½c a pound for bleached lots on the spot.

Coumarin—Lack of supplies, high cost of production and a steady demand from domestic buyers, stimulated an upward movement, which resulted in a marked gain in prices of about 50c a pound. Offerings are being made at $14@$14.50 a pound, which resulted in sales at the quoted inside range of values.

Digitalis Leaves—The higher cost in primary market, as a result of short production and exceedingly small spot supplies here, together with a larger domestic demand, led to higher prices. Handlers are asking 65c@75c a pound for spot lots of domestic leaves.

Epsom Salt—A further decrease in the spot supplies and moderate production, due to higher cost of raw materials, resulted in a further increase in values. Spot lots are being held at $3.50 per 100 lbs., but in some quarters $3.60@$3.75 is demanded.

Glycerin—The feature of the market was an announcement of an advance in prices by Western and Eastern refiners, based principally on an increasing export demand and higher market values covering fats and other raw materials, affecting loose saponification and soap lye spot supplies. Local refiners refused to book orders under 43c@43½c and 39c@39½c a pound for saponification and soap lye lots respectively for prompt delivery. Chemically pure supplies are being held at 55c@55½c a pound in bulk, drums and barrels added and 55c a pound in cans.

Hydroquinone—A rise of 25c a pound featured the market, based on active demand and high cost of production. Sellers in most quarters are refusing to book orders under $1.75 a pound for spot lots.

Ipecac Root—Larger imports and no improvement in the demand caused increased offerings, which led to lower spot values. Importers are offering parcels of Cartagena root at $2.05@$2.15 a pound for immediate delivery. Lower primary markets also influenced the market.

Isinglass—Prices weakened under aggressive selling among large competitors, owing to an accumulation of stocks and a slow demand, coupled with large recent arrivals of Russian supplies, showing a decline to $3.90@$4.20 a pound.

Kino Gum—The market for spot powdered closed stronger and higher, based on short stocks and higher primary markets abroad. Holders as a rule, are refusing to book orders under 54c, and in most quarters 50c@58c a pound is being named.

Malva Flowers—The uncertainty relative to the future supply, due to unfavorable shipping facilities, together with a scarcity of spot stocks, led to an advance of 15c a pound. Handlers in most quarters are offering small lots for immediate delivery at $1.25@$1.50 a pound.

Menthol—Owing to some sellers displaying an inclination to urge sales at secret price concessions, the trend of the market for spot parcels was a shade easier. The demand has been very slow and only small transactions were reported at prices ranging from $3.35 up to $3.45 a pound for supplies in cases. The bulk of the sales were booked at $3.40@$3.45 a pound.

Mercury—A further cessation in demand stimulated shading of prices for supplies in flasks, which resulted in a further decline of $5 a flask. Leading selling agents are offering spot lots at $1.05 an ounce, for 500-ounce lots at which figure buyers are showing a better inclination to take hold.

Morphine—The scant spot supply materially interrupted business, which resulted in unimportant transactions. Inquiries continue brisk from export shippers for supplies for prompt delivery to the Far East and in numerous instances bids have been made at prices slightly above ruling spot quotations. Offerings by domestic makers continue light, owing to the uncertainties in reference to the future supply of the raw material. Orders booked for domestic account have been decidedly small. Makers are quoting prices nominally unchanged on the basis of $9.80 an ounce for sulphate and muriate, covering lots of 25 ounces, in one delivery.

Oil of Cade—A further decrease in the production caused a firmer tone in prices. Offerings continue small, due to limited supplies on the spot. Dealers as a rule are asking from 70c@75c a pound.

Oil of Citronella—A continued active demand has about cleaned up the spot supply which imparted a firmer sentiment among holders. In most quarters sellers are demanding higher values and owing to small offerings buyers are finding some difficulty in locating parcels of supplies in drums below 51c while 52c a pound is generally named and up to 54c is quoted, but small scattered lots were available at 53c a pound for supplies in drums.

Oil of Cumin—A marked advance in prices has been established, covering 25c a pound, based wholly on a scarcity of stocks, high cost of seed and smaller arrivals of the latter. Sellers are quoting from $4.50@$5, a pound.

Oil of Geranium—A marked rise of 10c a pound occurred in African rose oil, due to the enhanced cost of the cost of the raw material and smaller spot stocks. Holders are quoting from $4@$4.25 a pound and only limited quantities are available for immediate delivery.

Oil of Pine Needle—The scarcity of stocks, which has become acute, resulted in a sensational rise in prices. In the absence of importations and the higher cost of production, prospects of higher values are favorable. Only small scattered lots are being offered at $1.45@$1.55 a lb.

Oil of Thyme—Higher cost of production and scant supplies, led to a further gain in quotations on both white and red French varieties. Limited offerings of spot lots ranged from $1.35@$1.55 for red and $1.40@$1.50 a lb. as to size of order.

Oil of Wintergreen—The spot market eased off, under freer offerings and little interest shown by buyers. Makers offered spot lots at lower figures, ranging from 75c @80c a pound, for immediate delivery of supplies of U. S. P. synthetic oil.

Oleoresins—Recent small imports of ginger brands and a steady movement of spot supplies into consumption, which resulted in a scarcity of spot stocks, served to bring about a fair advance in prices. Importers are quoting 25 to 50 pound lots at $3.75 for one-pound bottles, $3.65 for two-pound bottles and $3.63 a pound for five-pound bottles. Only small offerings are being made, owing to meager supplies here, but within a week or so larger arrivals will relieve the market of the stringency, which is due to the long delay of shipments from abroad, because of freight scarcity.

Opium—The primary markets abroad being bare of supplies, there is an upward trend in the spot market. Offerings by leading importers are confined to small lines only, due principally to the continued uncertainties sur-

(*Continued on Page* 14)

Heavy Chemical Markets

TREND OF CHEMICAL PRICES UPWARD

Railroad Strike Would Have Serious Effect on Deliveries—Consumers Enter Spot Market to Make up Deficiencies in Supplies under Contract

Chemicals have had a very quiet week, at least that was the sentiment generally expressed by dealers and brokers. Factories are represented as being at or near capacity and manufacturrs assert that acceptances of deliveries on contract business are almost always in full. It is also stated that an appreciable percentage of the new and increased consuming businss is not fully covered by contract and must seek further requirements in the spot market.

Yet with this apparent outlet there is the complaint in some quarters of no business. It may only be a temporary condition but its occurrence has been more frequent of late and it begins to look very much as though the big factors were in control of the situation. This may account for the fact of so many of the sellers turning their attention from the domestic to the export end of the business. There is no question that the export business is very active and would be even more so were shipping facilities adequate for the movement of all foreign business ready to be placed.

The trend in prices was upward. No startling changes were noted, but new complications are arising which may have a decided influence on values. Railroad freight conditions are bad enough, but the situation is likely to be further aggravated by the new demand of the representatives of the Big Four. At a conference on Thursday, March 15th, between these representatives and the railroad managers the demands will be presented. If no satisfactory agreement is reached all indications are that a strike will be called that will tie up practically all traffic east of the Mississippi.

Should this occur it will be almost impossible to move commodities to the principal consuming centers of the country and the nearest available spot goods will command a premium over market quotations.

Another factor that will undoubtedly exert a widespread influence on chemical values is the strong upward tendency of sodium nitrate. This situation is directly responsible for the increased cost of nitric acid and any further pressure will soon lift all nitrates and nitrated products to higher levels. In connection with the higher cost of brimstone and its effect on sulphuric acid, manufacturing cost of all chemicals will be materially advanced. Production in both nitric and sulphuric acid has been increased enormously in the last two years and trade demands are pretty well taken care of, but for which fact the higher cost of the basic sources would have an even greater response in the prices of the acids.

Bleaching Powder—Resale offerings continue to reflect a weakness in the bleach market. Manufacturers for the most are said to be sold up on contract and are very little disturbed in the spot conditions. Bleach is greatly affected by the lack of shipping facilities; higher values depend upon a freer movement of outward bound supplies. Offerings from second hands were again at 3½c a pound in domestic containers and from 5c to 5¾c in export drums according to weight of container.

Calcium Acetate—Manufacturers report a large movement of calcium acetate to consumers. Acetic acid manufacturers are particularly active and their requirements have increased considerably. Deliveries are being made at $3.50@$3.55 a pound according to point of delivery.

Calcium Chloride—With the season for greater consumption at hand, manufacturers are busy on contract orders, and report a sold up condition for several months ahead. Spot offerings are limited and prices are holding at $30 a ton for the solid. The granulated is rarely offered and quotations are nominal. Quite an inquiry has developed for a mixture of calcium and magnesium which is also scarce and held at $32 a ton.

Acid, Acetic—The lower percentages of acetic acid are holding steady at former quotations with the 28 per cent at 3¾c@4c a pound, the 56 per cent at 7½c@8c a pound and the 70 per cent at 10c@10½c a pound. Large export orders have pretty well cleaned the spot market of the 80 per cent and glacial. Manufacturers are reported sold for several months ahead. Prices are still quoted at 13c@14c a pound for the 80 per cent and 25c for glacial, but very little is obtainable at these figures on spot.

Acid, Muriatic—There has been no change in the quotations on muriatic acid, though the market is reported stronger in sympathy with the higher prices of the nitric and sulphuric. In round lots 1⅜c a pound was asked for the 18 degree, 1½c for the 20 degree and 2c a pound for the 22 degree. Contract prices on the 18 and 20 per cent were maintained at $1.05@$1.10 per hundred f. o. b. maker's works.

Acid, Nitric—Influenced by the stronger position of sodium nitrate, prices of nitric acid were materially advanced during the week and still higher prices were predicted. On the new basis the 42 degree acid was quoted at 6½c a pound, the 40 degree at 6¼c, the 38 degree at 6c and the 36 degree at 5¾c. Offers at these prices were rather limited, most sellers holding for an increase of ½c a pound.

Acid, Sulphuric—The former strong position of sulphuric was maintained. Offers are still made at $30 a ton for 66 degree brimstone acid and $20 a ton for the 60 degree, but there were sellers who would not meet these prices. Prices for the pyrite acid are nearing those for the brimstone, though $3 a ton under the prices given could have been effected for the pyrite acid.

Alums—Ammonium alum is in moderate demand and prices are holding at 4c a pound for the lump.

Chrome alum received a fair inquiry during the week. The former quotation of 17½c a pound was again in evidence.

Potassium alum was in little better demand but prices were a bit easier. Some of the leading manufacturers held to former quotations based on the lump at 6¾c a pound, but in other quarters as low as 5½c was quoted. Business was said to have been done at the latter figure.

Aluminum sulphate was firm at 1¾c@2c a pound for the low grade and 3c@3½c a pound for the iron free with an indication for higher prices on account of the difficulty in obtaining supplies of the raw material.

Carbon Tetrachloride—Only a few drums at a time are available on spot and manufacturers are said to be offering April shipment as the nearest delivery. Spot quotations were 18c a pound.

Copper Carbonate—A moderate demand is reported for copper carbonate. Offerings as to quantity range from 33c to 35c a pound.

Copper Sulphate—A little more firmness seems to have been injected into the blue vitriol market. Sales were reported at 9½c a pound and offerings were said to have been made as low as 9c a pound for large crystal 98-99 per cent, but the views of most dealers were changing to higher values. A large quantity was exported during the week and further inquiries for foreign account were said to be in the market.

Lead Acetate—There has been no particular increase in the demand for sugar of lead, but the movement is steady and prices are firm. In casks and barrels quotations are as follows: brown sugar, 11⅝c a pound; white crystals, 13½c; broken cakes, 12¾c; granulated, 13½c and powdered 14¼c a pound.

Lead Arsenate—With an increasing demand prices for lead arsenate are strong at the recent advances. In paste 10c@12c a pound is asked while the powdered is held at 22c@24c a pound.

Potash, Caustic—Small lot offerings of the 88-92 per cent are had at 85c@87½c a pound from resellers on spot. Factors in this article are not quoting on the high percentage but at 65c a pound, works; there was available small quantities of the 70-75 per cent.

Potassium Bichromate—An increase in the offerings of spot potassium bichromate has resulted in a slight recession in prices. Leading producers are naming 36c@37c a pound for prompt shipment.

Potassium Chlorate—Quotations in second hands were again at 60c a pound for small lots of spot potassium chlor-

ate. A slight competition has developed with a foreign product and in one or two instances the price above quoted was said to have received an appreciable cut in a competitive sale. Manufacturers have made no change in their former quotation of 75c on spot and 70c on contract.

Potassium Prussiate—Values in the prussiates have been holding at present quotations for sometime and no indications of a change were noticeable during the week. The yellow was quoted at 88c@90c a pound on spot and the red at $2.60@$2.70 a pound.

Saltpetre—The extreme scarcity and high price of potassium muriate, ($425 and $450 a ton) and the strength shown by sodium nitrate, is pointing to higher prices in saltpetre. The crystals have been marked up by the manufacturers to 37c a pound for the small and 38c a pound for the large; on the granulated and the powdered 31c and 31½c respectively were quoted. There have been some resales at 2c a pound under these prices from the dumping on the market of supplies intended for foreign account.

Soda Ash—There is a steady movement in the ash on contract and spot offers are also receiving the attention of the buyer. Several sales were reported by second hands at $2.95 per cwt. for the 58 per cent, light, but $3@$3.05 was usually asked. In some instances manufacturers had a limited quantity available for immediate shipment and prices asked were around $3 per hundred, f. o. b. works.

Soda, Caustic—The brisk demand for the caustic is holding the market firm in the recently strengthened position. Quotations during the week were around 4¼c a pound for the fused 76 per cent, but 5c@10c a hundred more was usually asked for immediately available supplies. Manufacturers were quoting in a restricted way at 4¼c for shipment.

Sodium Bichromate—The upward movement in the bichromate received a set back in the quotations of second hands. Manufacturers are asking 20c a pound but spot supplies were obtainable at 16c a pound from other sources.

Sodium Cyanide—Quotations during the week suffered a slight loss following the receipt of more liberal supplies picked up at foreign points. As low as $1 a pound was said to have been done for the cyanide but bids of $1.05 failed to receive any offerings at the close. The mixture was held at $1.80@$1.90.

Sodium Prussiate—There was no change in the market for the prussiate. Production is taking care of requirements and prices were easy at 30c a pound.

Sulphur—The recent advance in the prices of crude sulphur has been firmly maintained by the factors. Quotations on sulphur at the mines was $27.50 a ton, New York, $35 a ton and Baltimore $35.50 a ton. For export business $45 a ton is demanded following the difficulty in caring for the needs of domestic business.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS

(Continued from Page 12)

rounding the future supply of the raw material. The volume of sales for both domestic and export accounts for the past week has been moderate and at nominal prices. Spot lots of Turkey druggists were offered at $20 to $24 a pound. Granular and powdered closed nominal at $22 a pound.

Petrolatum—The rise in prices of crude petroleum due to keener buying by refiners at the wells, also to the enhanced cost of labor and drilling machinery, created a firmer and higher market for all grades of petrolatum. Short stocks here are due to large contracts having been booked by refiners for domestic and export account. Refiners are quoting spot parcels for immediate delivery on the basis of 4½c@4¾c a pound for supplies of light amber in barrels, but owing to limited supplies, the volume of sales for the week has been moderate.

Quinine—The only feature of the spot market was the easing off of prices covering supplies held by second hands, which is attributed to a general lack of demand and resulted in sales of approximately 2,000 ounces at values ranging from 69c@71c an ounce, comprising lines of 500 ounces. Domestic makers adhered to former firm quotations on the basis of 75c an ounce for 100 ounce tins in one delivery. Offerings are limited to small lines, owing to the continued delay of supplies from Holland and the uncertainty as to the future shipments from abroad, which had a firmer influence on prices here toward the close of the market. In some quarters second hands raised prices to 75c an ounce.

Sloe Berries—Absence of imports and very small stocks on the spot, resulted in a slight advance. Offerings were limited to small quantities at $1.10@$1.20 a pound.

Soap, Castile—The small spot stock and the uncertainty as to further arrivals of supplies from primary markets abroad, caused an upward trend of the spot market. Importers raised quotations on large invoices of pure white lots to 20c@22c and white Marseilles to 15c@16c a pound, while the balance of the list was offered at former values.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES

Advanced

Acetphenetidin, U. S. P.
Arsenic
Alcohol
Anise Seed
Arnica Flowers
Powdered
Ground
Asafetida
Calendula Flowers
Colchicum Seed
Dionin
Dover's Powder
Ginger Root, African
Powdered
Jalap Root
Licorice
Lycopodium
Malva Flowers, Small Blue
Oil, Castor, American
Citronella
Cottonseed
Linseed
Sperm, Winter, Bleached
Salad
Wintergreen, Synthetic
Paris Green
Petroleum, U. S. P., White
Piperin
Platinite, Ammonium
Potassium Cyanide
Nitrate
Raspberries, Dried
Sodium Arnesite, Pure
Bromide
Tin Oxide
Witch Hazel, Extract
Zinc, Phenolsulphonate

Declined

Aconite Root, German
Powdered
Ammonium Salicylate
Antimony, Sulphurated
(Kermes Mineral)
Cacao Butter, Bulk
Baker's A and White
Dutch
Huyler's 12-lb. Box
Camphor, Monobromated
Glycerin, C. P., Bulk
In Cans
Isinglass, Russian
Juniper Berries
Mercury
Oil, Chaulmoogra
Cloves
Mustard
Potassium Bicarbonate
Sodium Succinate
Toluene
Strontium Salicylate
Wormseed, Levant
Zinc Bromide

GOVERNMENT SUPPRESSES SHIP NEWS

The Treasury Department has instructed Collectors of Customs to put the seal on all information and all records of the Custom Houses relating to shipping. The order means that neither export nor import records will be accessible and no information as to the arrival or departure of ships, can be obtained for publication. Strong protests have been sent to Washington. The order reads:

"To Collectors of Customs at Seaboard:

"You are instructed to give out no shipping information except regular monthly statistics.

(Signed) "Andrew J. Peters,
"Assistant Secretary."

PICKED UP IN DRUG CENTERS

Representative Moon will reintroduce a resolution at the special session of Congress specifically providing that medicinal compounds containing alcohol, flavoring extracts, cosmetics, etc., shall not come under the operation of the regulations concerning the advertising of alcoholic beverages in prohibition states.

Representatives of the National Varnish Manufacturers' Association have filed a brief with the Interstate Commerce Commission protesting against the provision regarding the transportation of vegetable oils requiring refrigeration in transit.

H. J. Metzger, who was connected with McKesson & Robbins, for thirteen years, has resigned and will open an office as manufacturers' sales agent.

E. T. Takamine and John Riddel of the Takamine Laboratory, returned to New York last week after a successful business trip through Cuba.

A large exporting house shipped a large amount of caustic soda to Japan last week.

Color & Dyestuff Markets

GOOD DEMAND FOR INTERMEDIATES

Colors for Bureau of Engraving and Printing to be Furnished by American Manufacturers—Market Free from Speculative Buying

So long as ocean carrying facilities remain in their present demoralized condition, and more and more space is withdrawn from the service for general business, stocks of all imported materials will continue scarce and prices bullish. There has been no recession from this bullish attitude in the last week, on the contrary there has been a general strengthening of values all along the line, particularly in the natural dyestuffs and tanning materials. Another factor retarding the shipment of certain materials is the scarcity of money in the British possessions in the Far East. A number of products are obtained from these sections and recent advices state that it is almost impossible for exporters to negotiate drafts as the British Government does not consider these commodities among the necessities of life.

That prices have not advanced more rapidly with the market beset with ever-increasing complications, is due in a great measure to the absence of speculative buying, and by this is meant, as well, the speculative buying of the consumer. So far the consumer of dyeing and tanning materials seems to have taken a calm view of the situation and his purchases have been commensurate with his requirements. As a consequence price changes have been more gradual and in conformity with attending causes. Under existing conditions prices are bound to go a little higher, but should a buying movement develop similar to that of a little over a year ago, there is no telling to what heights values may be boosted, and without in any way relieving the situation for the consumer or stimulating shipments.

In the last few months the intermediate industry and the method of marketing the intermediates has undergone a change. The era of long time contracts seems to have passed, and, except in rare instances, has been displaced by quantity orders for delivery in as short a time as possible. The rapid strides made in the production of intermediates finds the manufacturer in a position to cope with the situation, but the changed method is fraught with keener competition. Demand for the intermediates is unusually good, but there are still a few lacking whose production would greatly stimulate the uses of a number of products. H acid is one of these, but in this instance, if the rumors have any foundation, the difficulty is soon to be overcome.

Domestic manufacturers of colors are to be given an opportunity to furnish the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington with the colors needed in that department. Manufacturers are in conference with Director Ralph who has given out the specifications of the colors in use by his bureau, and there is every reason to believe that the problem will be solved. There are still about 7½ tons of dyes due on the last order for colors given to Germany but there is no expectancy of their arrival. Without this lot, the quantity on hand, according to Mr. Ralph, will carry the Bureau over the next nine months, by which time, he is confident, the American manufacturers will be in a position to deliver colors up to specifications.

Albumen—The scarcity of stocks of all albumens and difficulty in obtaining foreign supplies are not conducive to lower prices, and buyers found holders of stocks with firm views as to values. The egg albumen is quoted up to 84c@85c a pound though as low as 80c could have been done within the week. A wide range was quoted on blood albumens; best grades of domestic and imported averaged about 46c a pound, with sellers a little above and some below that price.

Archil—Stocks of the concentrated extract are very low and prices were up to 28c@30c a pound. The triple extract again had a call during the week and sales were made within the 18c@20c range. For double extract prices quoted were 14c to 16c a pound.

Cochineal—The brisk buying of cochineal during the last few weeks has quieted down somewhat and prices were easy at recent quotation of 51c@54c a pound.

Cudbear—There was a bit of an inquiry for cudbear during the week but actual business is about down to normal demands. Higher costs of importation are holding values firm at 28c to 38c a pound according to quality.

Cutch—This article is the subject of spasmodic attention from the buyer, but sellers believe that with reduction of supplies now held by consumers a more steady demand will set in. Large contracts that are about to be let by the Government for Army supplies of dry goods are expected to help stimulate the demand. The importation of a small lot was noted during the week. Prices held at former quotations of from 10c to 12½c a pound.

Divi Divi—Shipments of divi divi are mostly sold before arrival, leaving little to be offered on spot. The demand is holding well and prices for shipment are around $58@$60 a ton. Imports for the week amounted to less than 90,000 pounds.

Gambier—There has been another uplift in gambier values and 15c a pound for the common now seems the inside for spot goods. Offers were reported at 14c earlier in the week but a good demand from the tannin and textile trades soon absorbed the supplies. For shipment 13½c@14c a pound was quoted. Only one lot was entered at the local port during the week, amounting to 170,000 pounds.

Flavine—Business was quiet during the week, but export inquiries were said to have been numerous. Prices were firm at $1 per pound for the orange and $1.50 for the lemon.

Indigo—Over 200 chests of indigo were imported during the past week. The greater part was said to have been entered for immediate consumption. Quite a range is noted in the prices of the different brands. The inside quotations were as follows: Madras, $1.10; Kurpahs, $3.15; Guatemala, $2.35; Oudes, $3.00; and Bengal, $3.50. Extracts for cotton were offered at 50c, wool at 30c and indigotine, 100 per cent pure, at $5.50 a pound.

Logwood—Large extract mills are mostly supplied with logs shipped in their own bottoms but there is a fair demand in the market for logs which are obtainable at $25 to $30 a ton according to the grade. Extracts are in an unsettled condition. Early in the week quotations were reduced a cent a pound by one of the large manufacturers, while at the close another manufacturer announced an advance of a cent a pound. According to these quotations standard 51 degree Twaddle in carload lots is 10c@12c a pound, and solid extract is quoted at 17c to 22c a pound. Hematine paste was offered as low as 9c a pound and ranged to 12c for standard grades. Hematine crystal were quoted at 19c to 26c a pound according to grades and seller.

Myrobalans—Practically all stocks of myrobalans on spot and for early arrival have been absorbed. Prices quoted for shipment are around $60 a ton for J 2s and $63 a ton for J 1s. Supplies in primary sources are offered in liberal quantities but complications in the way of space, difficulty in negotiating drafts, etc., are retarding shipment. Imports amounted to a little over 400,000 lbs. during the past week.

Sumac—The prevailing high prices are limiting sales to actual needs. Prices quoted range from $90 to $100 a ton with sales reported at $97 a ton. For shipment the asking is around $80 a ton, for which but little interest was displayed during the week.

Turmeric—The situation in turmeric in similar to that in other products from the Far East, with replenishments difficult and prices firm. A fair amount is offered on spot at prices ranging from 9½c@9¾c for Aleppey to 8c @8¼c for Madras and 6½c@6¾c for China, whole. Prices for the ground are 1c to 1½c a pound more.

Coal-Tar Derivatives

Acid Benzoic—The crude benzoic has been pretty well absorbed but there was said to be a little available on spot and nearby deliveries at $3@$3.50 a pound. Contract prices for the U.S.P. quality were offered at $5@$6 a

pound according to length of time. Spot U.S.P. was around $8 a pound and a little easier.

Acid Sulphanilic—In round lots for deliveries over a term sulphanilic was obtainable at 38c@40c a pound. In smaller quantities on spot 45c a pound was asked. A fair amount of business was reported.

Acid Naphthionic—An increasing inquiry was noted for naphthionic acid though actual business for the week was not large. Offers were had of the pure white at around $2.20 a pound, subject to slight shading for later delivery.

Acid H—A ready outlet is found for all supplies of the acid with little or nothing finding its way into the spot market. One or two attempts at manufacture have ended disastrously but it is quite likely that there will be an increase in the production soon.

Aniline Oil and Salts—Prices were holding steady at the recent advances with considerable business reported for domestic and export accounts. The low inside quotation is still 28c a pound New York. Some of the leading manufacturers are quoting 27c a pound f. o. b. works, drums extra. The salts were obtainable at 30c a pound.

Benzidine—Production has advanced to the point where practically all present demands are being taken care of. On spot, offerings are had from first hands on a dry basis of $2 a pound. On contract or in round lots for delivery over a term this price is shaded.

Benzidine Sulphate—Is also obtainable on spot. Prices given were $1.65 a pound for immediate delivery and down to $1.45 a pound for large quantities in equal deliveries over a term.

Benzol—The demand is strong and prices steady with heavy sales reported by leading distributors. On account of the freight congestion immediately available supplies, at or near places of consumption, are commanding a premium over market quotations. Spot and contract for the pure are still the same, namely, 55c@60c a gallon depending upon quantity. Benzol, 90 per cent, was quoted at 55c@60c a gallon on spot and 50c@55c a gallon on contract.

Diethylaniline—There is a little more inquiry for diethylaniline, but the production is limited and prices asked are around $3.50 a pound for spot. On contract the price is more attractive.

Dimethylaniline—Spot supplies are not overly large, but manufacturers are in a position to accept business for immediate delivery. Prices asked are 57c@59c a pound as to quantity.

Dinitrochlorbenzol—Quotations on dinitrochlorbenzol are generally given as 50c a pound on spot in quantity. A better price is gained by distributing deliveries over a period. In small lots prices range up to 55c a pound.

Dinitrotoluol—The demand for dinitrotoluol is good and shipments are forwarded by express where congested freight conditions interfere with prompt shipment. Prices range from 60 cents a pound, works, to 65c a pound, spot. Contract quotations are slightly under these figures.

Diphenylamine—Spot stocks of diphenylamine have been greatly reduced by the increasing demand. Prices for spot are very strong, the prices ranging from $1.00 to $1.25 a pound.

Monoethylaniline—The demand for monoethylaniline has been brisk in recent periods, and prices are holding firm, $1.10 to $1.20 a pound, according to the quantity. Manufacturers are in a position to supply domestic demand.

Mononitromethylaniline—Interest in this article is quiet and while spot stocks are rarely available manufacturers can supply demand on nearby deliveries at $2.50 a lb.

Naphthylamine—There is still a wide range in quotations but manufacturers with a high grade product are receiving a preference. The top price is still held at $1.25 a pound.

Para-amidophenol—Manufacturers are ready to deliver on spot or in the near future in round lots at price of $4.75 a pound for the base. It was intimated that this price was subject to shading on firm business in quantity. Prices for the hydrochloride are from 25 to 50 cents a pound higher.

Paranitroacetanilid—The demand for this article is steady and while there has been no great accumulation of spot stocks orders for immediate delivery can be taken care of at 90 cents to a dollar a pound according to the quantity.

Nitrotoluol—The mixed product is holding firm around 55 cents a pound on spot. For the

o-nitrotoluol, $1 a pound is asked on spot, and for the p-nitrotoluol, $1.25 a pound. The demands for all products has been very good, particularly for the latter.

Metadinitrobenzol—Fair inquiry has developed for this product and prices are holding firm at 55 cents a pound on spot. On contract business this price is shaded slightly.

Metaphenylenediamine—Some activity was noted in this article during the week and manufacturers in several instances reported the placing of good sized contracts. The inside figure on quantity is $1.10 a pound. On immediate delivery orders $1.25 was quoted.

Toluidine—The product of a new manufacturer has been offered on the market at 80 cents a pound. This price about meets the views of most producers though in some instances quotations are up to 90 cents a pound.

o-Toluidine was quoted at $1.25 to $1.50 a pound according to seller and quantity desired.

p-Toluidine has been advanced by leading manufacturers to $2 a pound.

Tolidin—Manufacturers report an increasing demand for tolidin with the greater part of the factory output being delivered on contract. Nearby shipments are quoted at $3 a pound.

Toluol—More activity was indicated in toluol during the past week but as yet has not passed the inquiry stage. There is very little available on spot and manufacturers state that practically all the output for the first six months of the year has been sold. Several large export orders were turned during the week. Contract prices range from $1.50 to $1.75 a gallon and for immediate delivery $1.75 to $2.00 a gallon.

IN THE DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

Geo. D. Smith, who has been manager of the Boston office of Heller & Merz Co. for several years, has resigned and has opened an office at 44 Broad street, Boston, to deal in dyestuffs and chemicals.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, issues the following statement: "One of the largest woolen mills in New Zealand has sent in a trial order for American logwood extract as a result of the perusal of a letter of inquiry from the manufacturer which Consul General Winslow submitted to it."

The National Dye and Chemical Co. has been incorporated for manufacturing coal-tar dyestuffs. The company's headquarters are located in Salt Lake City, Utah, and it is said to be negotiating for manufacturing accommodations there and for coal properties. Ernest F. Bushman, who is named as the president of the company, is said to be a chemist with many years' experience in German and Swiss dye manufacturing plants.

Annatto is being shipped to England and other European countries from Porto Rico. The tree grows wild and the seeds yield a yellow coloring matter employed in dyeing silk, cotton and wool. It is also used for coloring confectionery, butter, cheese, sauces, varnishes and lacquers. The exports amount to several hundred thousand pounds annually.

Five bonds of the Federal Dye & Chemical Corporation, Nos. 732; 733; 734; 735 and 736, were advertised as lost, last week. The finder is requested to return the bonds to Davies, Thomas & Co., 5 Nassau street.

The Textile Club was recently addressed by Dr. Charles H. Herty, of the American Chemical Society, Dr. Thomas H. Norton, of the Department of Commerce, Dr. Bernhard C. Hesse of the General Chemical Company, I. Frank Stone of the National Aniline & Chemical Company, William McComb, chemical engineer, and Herman A. Metz of H. A. Metz & Co., on the progress in the dyestuffs industry in the United States.

Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P., bbls.	lb.	.40	— .41
Acetone	lb.	.22½	— .23
Acetphenetidin	lb.	24.00	—25.00
Acetylsalicylic, Acid, bulk	lb.	—	— 3.55
1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	— 3.60
Aconitine, ⅛ oz.	ea.	2.00	— 2.05
Agar Agar	lb.	.41	— .56
Alcohol, 188 proof	gal.	2.78	— 2.79
190 proof, U. S. P.	gal.	2.81	— 2.82
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal.	2.83	— 2.84
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.	gal.	1.05	— 1.07
97 p.c.	gal.	1.10	— 1.11
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.69	— .70
188 proof	gal.	.70	— .71
Aldehyde, com.	lb.	1.24	— 1.48
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.29	— .30
Sweet	lb.	.26	— .28
Meal	lb.	.29	— .30
Aloin	lb.	.95	— 1.10
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Metallic	lb.	1.65	— 1.67
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	.28	— .35
Ambergris, black	oz.	10.00	—14.00
Grey	oz.	22.00	—27.00
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.	lb.	.63	— .88
Benzoate	lb.	5.20	— 5.70
Bichromate, C. P.	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Bromide, bulk	lb.	—	— .80
Carb, Dom., bbls., casks	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Resub., Cubes	lb.	.28	— .32
Fluoride	lb.	.47	— .52
Hypophosphite	lb.	—	— 1.85
Iodide	lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Molybdate	lb.	—	— 5.50
Muriate, C. P.	lb.	.17	— .18
Nitrate, Cryst	lb.	.28	— .30
Gran.	lb.	.28	— .30
Oxalate	lb.	.85	— .95
Persulphate	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.55	— .60
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Amyl Acetate, drums	gal.	3.85	— 4.00
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony	lb.	.17	— .21
Needle powder	lb.	.18	— .19
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free sulphur	lb.	.48	— .48½
Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	19.25	—20.25
Apomorphine Hydrochloride	oz.	—	—23.80
Areca Nuts	lb.	.08	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .15
Argols	lb.	.16	— .18
Arsenic, red	lb.	.58	— .61
White	lb.	.15	— .16
Atropine, Alk.	oz.	55.00	—56.00
Sulphate	oz.	50.00	—52.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.20	— .21
Barium Carb. prec.	lb.	.15	— .25
Caustic Hydrate, C.P.	lb.	—	— .20
Chlorate	lb.	—	— —
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.85	— 1.90
St. Thomas	gal.	2.85	— 3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)			
Benzine, steel bbls.	gal.	—	— .24
Wood bbls.	gal.	—	— .27
Benzol, pure white	gal.	.60	— .63
90 per cent	gal.	.58	— .59
Benzonaphthol	lb.	16.00	—18.00
Berberine Sulphate	oz.	1.80	— 1.90
Beta Naphthol resublimed	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 3.30
Salicylate	lb	—	— 3.15
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 3.25
Subgallate	lb.	—	— 3.00
Bismuth, Subnitrate	lb.	—	— 2.85
Subiodide	lb.	—	— 4.75
Tannate	lb.	—	— 2.90
Valerate	lb.	—	— 4.50
Borax, in bbls., crystals	lb.	.07¼	— .07¾
Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs	lb.	.08¼	— .08¾
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07¼	— .07¾
Bromine U. S. P.	lb.	.65	— .75
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.05	— .06
Imported	lb.	—	— —
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	—	— 4.25
Iodide	lb.	—	— 3.90
Metal sticks	lb.	—	— 1.90
Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk	lb.	11.25	—11.50
Bromide	oz.	10.70	—12.00
Citrated	lb.	7.25	— 7.30
Phosphate	lb.	17.50	—17.55
Sulphate	lb.	18.80	—18.85
Calcium, Glycerophosphate	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Hypophosphite	lb.	.76	— .78
Iodide	lb.	—	— 3.55
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.30	— .35
Sulphocarbolate	lb.	1.42	— 1.45
Calomel, see Mercury.			
Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls. bk.	lb.	—	— .89½
Square of 4 ounces	lb.	—	— .90½
16's in 1-lb. carton	lb.	—	— .91
24's in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	— .91½
32's in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	— .91½
Cases of 100 blocks	lb.	—	— .90
Japan, refined, 2½-lb. slabs	lb.	—	— —
Monobromated	lb.	2.50	— 2.55
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Russian	lb.	3.95	— 4.00
Powdered	lb.	4.10	— 4.20
Carbon Dioxide, bulk	lb.	.05½	— .06
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.60	— .61
Chalk, prec. light, English	lb.	.04½	— .05
Heavy	lb.	.03¾	— .04¾
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	1.24	— 1.39
Charcoal Willow, powdered	lb.	.05¾	— .07
Wood, pow'd	lb.	.06	— .07
Chlorine liquid	lb.	.15	— .25
Chloroform	lb.	.57	— .60
Chrysarobin	lb.	6.20	— 6.50
Cinchonidine, Alk. crystals	oz.	—	— .93
Sulphate	oz.	—	— .55
Cinchonine, Alk. crystals	oz.	—	— .51
Sulphate	oz.	—	— .35
Cinnabar	lb.	—	— —
Civet	oz.	2.00	— 2.15
Cobalt, pow'd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.42	— .46
Oleate	oz.	.82	— .95
Cocaine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	— 5.25
Hydrochloride, bulk	oz.	—	— 5.50
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.33	— .35
Boxes	lb.	.40	— .41
Cases, fingers	lb.	.40	— .41
Codeine, alk. ¼-oz vials	oz.	—	—14.00
Acetate, ⅛-oz. vials	oz.	—	—12.65
Phosphate, ⅛-oz. vials	oz.	—	—10.55
Sulphate, ⅛-oz. vials	oz.	—	—11.25
Collodion, U. S. P.	lb.	.32	— .37
Flexible, U. S. P.	lb.	.38	— .43
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.24	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .32
Pulp, U. S. P.	lb.	.59	— .64
Spanish Apples	lb.	—	— —
Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	— .60
Oleate, powdered 20 p.c.	lb.	—	— 1.50
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury.			
Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	— 1.00
Coumarin, refined	lb.	14.00	—14.50
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.	—	— .45½
Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.	—	— .45
Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Cresol, U. S. P.	gal.	.20	— .25
Cuttlefish, Bone, Trieste	lb.	.26	— .27
Jewelers large	lb.	.65	— .69
Small	lb.	.53	— .54
French	lb.	.26	— .27
Dextrin, Corn,	100 lbs.	3.65	— 3.70
Potato, Domestic	lb.	.08	— .09½
Imported	lb.	.12	— .13
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.55	— 2.65
Dragon's Blood Mass	lb.	.24	— .32
Reeds	lb.	1.30	— 1.45
Emetine, Alk.	oz.	—	—70.00
15 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 3.75
Emetine, Hydrochloride	oz.	—	—44.00
15 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 1.89
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)			
Ergot Russian	lb.	.68	— .71
Spanish	lb.	.70	— .72
Ether, U. S. P., 1900	lb.	.15	— .20
U. S. P. 1880	lb.	.22	— .27
Washed	lb.	.18	— .26
Eucalyptol	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Formaldehyde	lb.	.13	— .13½
Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs.		.80	— 1.05
Gelatin, silver	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Gold	lb.	—	— —
Glucose	100 lbs.	2.50	— 2.55
Glycerin, C. P., bulk	lb.	—	— —
Drums and bbls. added		.55	— .55½
C. P. in cans	lb.	.55	— .56
Dynamite, drum included	lb.	.54	— .55
Saponification, Loose	lb.	.43	— .43½
Soap, Lye, Loose	lb.	.39	— .39½
Grains of Paradise	lb.	—	— —
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniated	lb.	3.40	— 3.60
Goa Powder	lb.	1.95	— 2.00
Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	15.00	—15.90
Carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Salicylate	oz.	1.55	— 1.80
Guarana	lb.	.95	— 1.10
Gun Cotton	oz.	.18	— .20
Haarlem Oil	gross	—	— —
Hexamethylenetetramine	lb.	—	— .60
Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime	lb.	.41	— .44
Pacific Coast, 1916, prime	lb.	.12	— .13
Hydrogen Peroxide			
4-oz. bottles	gross	—	— 6.50
10-oz. bottles	gross	—	—10.25
Pint bottles	gross	—	—18.00
Hydroquinone	lb.	—	— 1.75
Ichthyol	lb.	—	— —
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Iodoform, Powdered	lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Crystals	lb.	—	— 5.50
Iron Hypophosphite	lb.	1.55	— 1.70
Iodide	lb.	—	— 3.30
Perchloride	lb.	.17	— .22
Sub-sulphate	lb.	.18	— .22
Isinglass, American	lb	.80	— .90
Russian	lb.	3.90	— 4.20
Kamala, U.S.P.	lb.	1.80	— 1.85
Kaolin	lb.	.02	— .03
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.13	— .13½
Lanolin, hydrous, cans	lb.	.31½	— .32
Anhydrous, cans	lb.	.49	— .51
Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	— .50
Chloride	lb.	.55	— .60
Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 2.50
Licorice, Mass, Syrian	lb.	.23	— .23½
Sticks, bdls., Corigliano	lb.	.31	— .35
Lithium Benzoate	lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Carbonate	lb.	1.00	— 1.02
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	— 4.40
Lupulin, U. S. P.	lb.	2.45	— 2.90
Lycopodium, U. S. P.	lb.	1.20	— 1.27
Magnesium Carbonate, kegs	lb.	.20	— .23
Glycerophosphate	lb.	4.50	— 4.55
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.65	— 1.75
Iodide	lb.	—	— 4.30
Oxide, Tech, bbls. or kegs	lb.	.20	— .21
Peroxide	lb.	.75	— .85
Salicylate	lb.	—	— —
Sulphate, Epsom Salts, Domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	2.25	— 2.40
U. S. P.	100 lbs.	3.25	— 3.45
Manganese Glycerophos	lb.	—	— 4.50
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Iodide	lb.	—	— 4.30
Peroxide	lb.	.70	— .75
Sulphate	lb.	.45	— .50
Manna, large flake	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Small flake	lb.	.79	— .80
Sorts	lb.	.35	— .40
Menthol, Japanese	lb.	3.40	— 3.50
Recryst	lb.	4.00	— 5.00
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.	ea.	—	—105.00
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— 1.30
Blue Mass	lb.	—	— .68
Powdered	lb.	—	— .70
Blue Ointment 33 1-3 p.c.	lb.	—	— .71
50 p.c.	lb.	—	— .99
Calomel, American	lb.	—	— 1.67
Corrosive Sublimate cryst.	lb.	—	— 1.56
Powder, Granular	lb.	—	— 1.51
Iodide, green	lb.	—	— 3.75
Red	lb.	—	— 3.85
Yellow	lb.	—	— 3.75
Red Precipitate	lb.	—	— 1.84
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.94
White Precipitate	lb.	—	— 1.94
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.99

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue	lb.	12.00	—13.75
Milk, powdered	lb.	.13	— .15
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums	lb.	.18	— .21
Morphine, Acet. ⅛-oz. v. 1-oz.			
Hydrochlor. ⅛-oz.v.1-oz.box	oz.	—	—10.10
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans	oz.	—	— 9.80
1-oz vials	oz.	—	— 9.85
⅛-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes	oz.	—	—10.05
⅛-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes	oz.	—	—10.10
Diacetyl, Alk., ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	14.90	—15.10
Hydrochloride, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	13.50	—13.65
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—15.25
Moss, Iceland	lb.	.18	— .19
Irish	lb.	.13	— .15
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	10.00	—10.50
Tonquin	oz.	15.40	—16.00
Grain, Cab	oz.	16.00	—16.75
Tonquin	lb.	25.00	—25.75
Druggists	oz.	23.00	—24.00
Synthetic	lb.	11.50	—12.75
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.09¾—	.10
Balls	lb.	.12	— .12½
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate	lb.	.18	— .19
Sulphate	lb.	.22	— .23
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.11½—	.12
Powdered	lb.	.13	— .14
Opium, cases	lb.	—	—14.50
Jobbing lots	lb.	—	—14.55
Granular	lb.	—	—15.50
Powdered U. S. P.	lb.	—	—15.50
Orthoform	oz.	1.35	— 1.37
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Papain	lb.	3.45	— 4.00
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P.	gal.	2.50	— 2.90
Paris Green, kegs	lb.	.34	— .35
Petrolatum, light amber bbls.	lb.	.04½—	.04¾
Cream	lb.	.07	— .07½
Lily white	lb.	.09	— .09¾
Snow white	lb.	.11¾—	.12¾
Phenolphthalein	lb.	17.10	—18.90
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	.75	— .80
Red	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Pilocarpine	oz.	—	—
Piperidine	oz.	.85	— .90
Piperin	oz.	.55	— .60
Podophyllin, U. S. P.	oz.	2.70	— 2.85
Poppy Heads	lb.	.75	— .76
Potassium acetate	oz.	1.30	— 1.35
Bicarb	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Bisulphate	lb.	.45	— .60
C. P.	lb.	.75	— .85
Bromide, (bulk, gran.)	lb.	—	— 1.00
Citrate, bulk	lb.	—	— 1.54
Glycerophosphate, bulk	oz.	—	— 1.45
Hypophosphite, bulk	oz.	—	— 1.75
Iodide, bulk	lb.	2.90	— 2.95
Lactophosphate	oz.	—	— .25
Nitrate (Saltpeter)	lb.	.32	— .33
Permanganate	lb.	3.50	— 3.65
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sulphate, pure	lb.	.50	— .60
C. P.	lb.	.60	— .75
Tartrate, powdered	lb.	.75	— .85
Quassia chips	lb.	.06½—	.08
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz tins	oz.	—	— .75
50-oz. tins	oz.	—	— .75½
25-oz. tins	oz.	—	— .76
5-oz. tins	oz.	—	— .77
1-oz. tins	oz.	—	— .82
Second hands	oz.	.70	— .75
Amsterdam	oz.	—	— —
German	oz.	—	— —
Java	oz.	—	— —
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins	oz.	—	— .80
Sulphate, tins	oz.	—	— .40
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	16.50	—17.00
Rochelle Salt, crystals bbls.	lb.	—	— .37
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	—	— .36½
Rose Water, triple dist., dem	lb.	.59	— .62
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.03	— .04
Saccharin	lb.	17.50	—18.00
Safrol	lb.	—	— —
Salicin, bulk	lb.	16.00	—17.00
Salol, bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 1.40
Sandalwood	lb.	.18	— .19
Ground	lb.	.20	— .22
Santonin, cryst, bulk	lb.	35.50	—36.00
Powdered	lb.	36.00	—36.50
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.50	— 2.80
Powdered	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.	lb.	—	— .28
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots	oz.	—	— .47
Sticks (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.40	— .41
Oxide	oz.	.96	— 1.00
Soap, Castile, white, pure	lb.	.20	— .22
Marseilles, white	lb.	.15	— .16
Green, pure	lb.	.14	— .15
Ordinary	lb.	.10	— .10½
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .28
Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure	lb.	.12	— .13
Ordinary	lb.	.09	— .10
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.11½—	.12
Cacodylate	oz.	1.90	— 2.00
Citrate, crystals	lb.	—	— .64
Granular U. S. P.	lb.	.70	— .72
Benzoate, granulated, U.S.P.	lb.	8.00	—8.20
Bicarb, English	lb.	—	— —
Amer., f.o.b. works	lb.	—	— —
Bromide, bulk	lb.	—	— .45
Glycerophosphate	lb.	—	— 1.86
Hypophosphite	lb.	—	— 1.20
Iodide	lb.	3.40	— 3.45
Phosphate, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 1.07
Recrystallized	lb.	.09	— .12
Dried	lb.	.20	— .28
Salicylate bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .85
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100-lb.	lb.	.60	— .70
Tungstate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Spermaceti	lb.	.23½—	.26
Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.43	— .52
Aromatic, U. S. P.	lb.	.46	— .50
Ether Comp.	lb.	—	— 1.65
Nitrous Ether, U. S. P.	lb.	.47	— .48
Starch, Corn, Pearl	lb.	2.85	— 2.95
Potato, granulated	lb.	.06	— .06½
Powdered	lb.	.07	— .07½
Storax, liquid, cases	lb.	—	— —
Strontium Acetate	lb.	—	— 1.25
Bromide, crystals	lb.	—	— .70
Iodide	lb.	2.75	— 2.80
Nitrate	lb.	.28	— .30
Salicylate, U. S. P.	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Strychnine Alkd, cryst, bulk	oz.	1.35	— 1.45
Acetate	oz.	1.45	— 1.55
Nitrate	oz.	1.40	— 1.45
Sulphate, crystals, bulk	oz.	1.10	— 1.20
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.34	— .35
Sulphonal, 100 oz lots	oz.	1.25	— 1.50
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	15.00	—16.00
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.	lb.	13.50	—14.50
Sulphur, bbls	100 lbs.	2.20	— 2.45
Flour	100 lbs.	2.35	— 2.75
Flowers	100 lbs.	2.55	— 2.95
Roll	100 lbs.	2.20	— 2.50
Precipitated (Lac)	lb.	.30	— .35
Washed	lb.	.08	— .10
Tamarinds, bbls.	lb.	—	— —
Kegs	lb.	2.80	— 2.85
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.25	— .30
North Carolina, 1 pt.	doz.	—	— .85
Tartar Emetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.61	— .63
Casks	lb.	.50	— .56
Terpin Hydrate	lb.	.54	— .60
Terpineol	lb.	.75	— .90
Thymol, crystals	lb.	14.00	—15.00
Iodide	lb.	10.05	—10.15
Tin, crystals	lb.	.32	— .33½
Bichloride	lb.	.16½—	.17
Oxide	lb.	.54	— .54½
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	3.30	— 3.35
Artificial	lb.	.12	— .13
Spirits, see Naval Stores.			
Vanillin	oz.	.55	— .56
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl.	gal.	.53	— .56
Gran.	lb.	.22	— .25
Med.	lb.	.30	— .35
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.25	— .26
Chloride	lb.	.13	— .14
Iodide	lb.	—	— 3.25
Metallic, C. P.	lb.	.45	— .75
Oxide	lb.	.10½—	.11½
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 3.25
C. P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Sulphate	lb.	.05	— .06

Acids

Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c.	lb.	.08	— .09
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys	lb.	.25	— .26
Benzoic, from gum	lb.	—	— —
ex Toluol	lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Boric, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.13¼—	.13¾
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.13¼—	.13¾
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Camphoric	lb.	4.35	— 4.45
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. drs.	lb.	.46	— .48
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.53	— .54
5-lb. bottles	lb.	.51	— .52
50 to 100-lb. tins	lb.	.47½—	.48
Cinnamic	lb.	4.90	— 6.15
Chrysophanic	lb.	6.20	— 6.35
Citric crystals, bbls.	lb.	—	— .72
Powder	lb.	—	— .72½
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c.	gal.	.75	— .80
Chromic, 85 p.c.	lb.	1.26	— 1.50
German	lb.	—	— —
Formic, 75 p.c.	lb.	.35	— .40
Gallic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	1.31	— 1.33
Glycerophosphoric	lb.	3.40	— 5.00
Hydriodic, sp. g. 1,150	oz.	.22	— .29
Hydrobromic, Conc.	lb.	2.40	— 2.45
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	— .40
Dilute 3 p.c.	lb.	.20	— .25
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
U.S.P., 10 p.c.	lb.	.40	— .45
Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c.	lb.	3.40	— 3.45
Molybdic, C.P.	lb.	6.90	— 7.40
Muriatic, C. P.	lb.	.05	— .06
Nitric, C. P.	lb.	.07	— .08
Nitro Muriatic	lb.	.18	— .21
Oleic, purified	lb.	.29	— .34
Oxalic, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.45	— .46
Picric, kegs	lb.	.80	— 1.10
Phosphoric, U. S. P.	lb.	.30	— .32
Pyrogallic, resublimed	lb.	3.15	— 3.25
Crystals, bottles	lb.	2.95	— 3.15
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.05	— .06
Crude	gal.	.24	— .29
Salicylic bulk U. S. P.	lb.	.80	— .85
Stearic	lb.	.13½—	.15¾
Sulphuric, C.P.	lb.	.05	— .07
Sulphurous	lb.	.03	— .05
Tannic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .76
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .75

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter	lb.	12.05	—13.50
Artificial	lb.	5.05	— 5.45
Amber, crude	lb	—	— —
Rectified	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Anise	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Bay	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Bergamot	lb.	6.00	— 6.15
Synthetic	lb.	2.90	— 3.00
Bois de Rose	lb.	3.25	— 3.80
Cade	lb.	.70	— .75
Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs.	lb.	.82	— .88
Camphor, heavy gravity	lb.	.12	— .14
Japanese, white	lb.	.16	— .18
Caraway	lb.	5.00	— 5.05
Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech.	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Lead Free	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.73	— .75
Cedar Wood	lb.	.15	— .15½
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	—	—22.00
Citronella, Ceylon, drums	lb.	.50	— .52
Java	lb.	.85	— .89
Cloves, cans	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Bottles	lb.	1.42	— 1.45
Copaiba	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Coriander	lb.	11.95	—14.00
Cubebs	lb.	5.00	— 5.05
Cumin	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Erigeron	lb.	.98	— 1.04
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	.70	— .75
California	lb.	.67	— .70
Fennel, sweet	lb.	4.05	— 4.55
Geranium, African rose	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Bourbon	lb.	3.75	— 3.85
Turkish	lb.	3.25	— 3.60
Ginger	lb.	7.95	— 8.05
Gingergrass	lb.	1.80	— 1.95
Hemlock	lb.	.74	— .79
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	16.05	—16.55
Twice rect.	lb.	16.95	—17.45
Wood	lb.	2.00	— 3.95
Lavender flowers	lb.	4.20	— 4.25
Spike	lb.	1.22	— 1.45
Garden	lb.	.62	— .70
Lemon	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Lemongrass	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Limes, distilled	lb.	2.55	— 2.70
Linaloe	lb.	2.90	— 3.10
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Malefern	lb.	—	— —
Mustard, natural	lb.	22.50	—23.00
Artificial	lb.	23.50	—24.50
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	38.00	—51.00
Petale	lb.	46.00	—50.00
Artificial	lb.	—	—18.50
Nutmeg	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Orange, bitter, W. Indian	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Sweet, W. Indian	lb.	2.35	— 2.40
Italian, sweet	lb.	3.00	— 3.15

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Origanum	lb.	.40	— .60
Patchouli	lb.	—	— —
Pennyroyal, American	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Imported	lb.	1.25	— 1.45
Peppermint, bulk, tins	lb.	2.20	— 2.25
Petit Grain, So. American	lb.	2.80	— 3.00
French	lb.	6.00	— 6.45
Pimento	lb.	1.72	— 1.80
Pine Needles	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Rose, natural	oz.	15.00	—18.00
Synthetic	lb.	2.80	— 2.95
Rosemary, French	lb.	.75	— .80
Safrol	lb.	.40	— .42
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	12.00	—13.00
West Indian	lb.	5.05	— 5.25
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.75	— .80
Artificial	lb.	.29	— .30
Savin	lb.	5.95	— 6.50
Spearmint	lb.	1.85	— 1.90
Spruce	lb.	.60	— .62
Tansy	lb.	2.55	— 2.65
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.35	— 1.55
White, French	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	2.45	— 3.00
Heavy	lb.	—	— 4.00
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	3.90	— 4.20
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.50	— 2.70
Synthetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.75	— .80
Wormseed	lb.	4.10	— 4.30
Wormwood	lb.	2.90	— 3.05
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	12.00	—23.00
Manila	lb.	29.00	—32.00
Artificial	lb.	—	—46.00

OLEORESINS

Aspidium (Malefern)	lb.	—	— —
Capsicum	lb.	6.25	— 6.75
Cubeb	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Ginger	lb.	3.63	— 3.75
Lupulin	lb.	—	— —
Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum)	lb.	—	— —
Pepper	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Mullein (so-called)	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Orris	lb.	15.00	—25.00

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.50	— .52
South American	lb.	.70	— .75
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.50	— 6.25
Oregon	gal.	.95	— .98
Peru	lb.	3.15	— 3.20
Tolu	lb.	.36	— .38

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.40	— .49
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	— .19
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.13½	— .15
of Tree	lb.	.10	— .11
Buckthorn	lb.	.25	— .29
Calisaya	lb.	.19	— .23
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.11	— .12
Cascarilla, quills	lb.	.25	— .26
Siftings	lb.	.12	— .14
Chestnut	lb.	.05	— .06
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.34	— .40
Broken	lb.	.29	— .35
Yellow "quills"	lb.	—	— —
Broken	lb.	—	— —
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.26	— .27
Powdered, boxes	lb.	.19	— .20
Maracaibo, yellow, powd.	lb.	—	— —
Condurango	lb.	.13	— .14
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	— .08½
Cramp	lb.	.21	— .23
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.07	— .08
Elm, grinding	lb.	.13	— .14
Select, bdls.	lb.	.17	— .19
Ordinary	lb.	.11	— .12
Hemlock	lb.	.07	— .08
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05	— .08
Mezereon	lb.	.27	— .30
Oak, red	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.03	— .05
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04¼	— .05½
Sweet	lb.	.10	— .12
Trieste	lb.	.10½	— .11
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.11	— .12
Northern	lb.	.11	— .12
Pomegranate	lb.	.25	— .26
of Fruit	lb.	.30	— .32
Quebracho	lb.	.50	— .50½
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	— .16
Select	lb.	.15	— .16
Simaruba	lb.	.15	— .17
Soap, whole	lb.	.09	— .10
Cut	lb.	.16	— .17
Crushed	lb.	.09½	— .10
Tonga	lb.	.40	— .41
Wahoo of Root	lb.	.30	— .32
of Tree	lb.	.14½	— .15½
Willow, Black	lb.	.07½	— .09½
White	lb.	.11	— .14½
White Pine	lb.	.07	— .08
White Poplar	lb.	.04	— .04½
Wild Cherry	lb.	.07	— .08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.05	— .06

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.22	— .24
St. Ignatius	lb.	.20	— .21
St. John's Bread	lb	.07½	— .08
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.86	— .96
Para	lb.	.56	— .60
Surinam	lb.	.59	— .64
Vanilla, Mexican, whole	lb.	4.75	— 6.45
Cuts	lb.	3.80	— 4.25
Bourbon	lb.	2.40	— 3.30
South American	lb.	3.20	— 3.40
Tahiti, white label	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Green label	lb.	1.50	— 1.55

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.64	— .66
XX	lb.	.69	— .70
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .71
Fish	lb.	.05	— .06
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.12	— .12½
Juniper	lb.	.07	— .08
Laurel	lb.	.05	— .05½
Poke	lb.	.10	— .11
Prickly Ash	lb.	.12	— .13
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.06	— .08
Sloe	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Sumac	lb.	.05	— .06

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	2.45	— 2.60
Powdered	lb.	2.55	— 2.70
Borage	lb.	.80	— .85
Calendula	lb.	2.05	— 2.10
Chamomile, Belgian	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	—	— —
Hungarian	lb.	.52	— .57
Roman	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Spanish	lb.	.55	— .58
Clover Tops	lb.	.29	— .31
Dogwood	lb.	.13	— .15
Elder	lb.	.27	— .30
Insect, open	lb	.25	— .27
Closed	lb.	.29	— .33
Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.23	— .29
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.39	— .43
Kousso	lb.	—	— —
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.19	— .20
Select	lb.	.25	— .32
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Malva, blue	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Black	lb.	.40	— .50
Mullein	lb.	—	— —
Orange	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.06	— .07
Patchouli	lb.	.36	— .39
Poppy, red	lb.	.50	— .53
Saffron, American	lb.	.65	— .70
Valencia	lb.	12.00	—12.10
Tilia (see Linden)			

LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite, German	lb.	—	— —
Balmony	lb.	.07	— .08
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	— 1.04
Belladonna	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.05½	— .06
Buchu, short	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Long	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Cannabis, true imported	lb.	—	— 2.50
American	lb.	.75	— .77
Catnip	lb.	.05	— .09
Chestnut	lb.	.60	— .65
Chiretta	lb.	.34	— .37
Coca, Huanuco	lb.	—	— —
Truxillo	lb.	.36	— .40
Coltsfoot	lb.	.30½	— .31
Conium	lb.	.20	— .20½
Corn Silk	lb.	.10	— .12
Damiana	lb.	.13	— .14
Deer Tongue	lb.	.09	— .10
Digitalis, Domestic	lb.	.50	— .65
Imported	lb.	.63	— .69
Dandelion	lb.	.18	— .19
Eucalyptus	lb.	.07	— .08
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.20	— .21
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.07	— .08
Henbane, German	lb.	—	— —
Russian	lb.	4.00	— 4.10
Henna	lb.	.12	— .12½
Horehound	lb.	.22	— .23
Jaborandi	lb.	.23	— .27
Laurel	lb.	.08	— .08½
Life Everlasting	lb.	.06	— .07
Liverwort	lb.	.59	— .75
Lobelia	lb.	.08	— .09
Lovage	lb.	.29	— .34
Matico	lb.	.24	— .28
Marjoram, German	lb.	.60	— .65
French	lb.	.30	— .30½
Pennyroyal	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Peppermint, American	lb.	.16	— .18
Pichi	lb.	.09½	— .11
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08	— .10
Plantain	lb.	.10½	— .11
Pulsatilla	lb.	—	— —
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.08	— .09
Rose, red	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Rosemary	lb.	.19	— .21
Rue	lb.	.41	— .51
Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	—	— —
Grinding	lb.	—	— —
Greek	lb.	.07½	— .08
Spanish	lb.	.07	— .07½
Savory	lb.	—	— —
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.75	— .80
Half leaf	lb.	.65	— .70
Siftings	lb.	.41	— .42
Powdered	lb.	.39	— .40
Tinnevelly	lb.	.17	— .18
Pods	lb.	.30	— .35
Squaw Vine	lb.	.11	— .13
Skullcap	lb.	.14	— .16
Spearmint, American	lb.	.18	— .20
Stramonium	lb.	.22	— .23
Tansy	lb.	.09	— .11
Thyme	lb.	.10½	— .11
Uva Ursi	lb.	.06	— .06½
Water Pepper	lb.	.07	— .08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.08	— .09
Wintergreen	lb.	.07	— .08
Wormwood	lb.	.21	— .24
Yerba Santa	lb.	.08	— .08½

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.67	— .72
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .76
German	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Alkanet	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Althea, cut	lb.	.42	— .45
Whole	lb.	.29	— .30
Angelica, American	lb.	.31	— .35
German	lb.	—	— —
Arnica	lb.	.51	— .60
Arrowroot, American	lb.	.07	— .07½
Bermuda	lb.	.50	— .51
St. Vincent	lb.	.07½	— .08
Bamboo Brier	lb.	.06	— .07
Bearsfoot	lb.	.04½	— .05
Belladonna	lb.	3.20	— 4.90
Powdered	lb.	3.25	— 3.30
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.19	— .20
Beth	lb.	.15	— .19
Bitter	lb.	.23	— .25
Blood	lb.	.12	— .13
Blueflag	lb.	.15	— .16
Bryonia	lb.	.50	— .80
Burdock, Imported	lb.	.32	— .42
American	lb.	.25	— .26
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.95	— 3.30
Unbleached	lb.	.26	— .27
Cohosh, black	lb.	.04½	— .05
Blue	lb.	.04½	— .05
Colchicum	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Colombo, whole	lb.	.15	— .17
Comfrey, crushed	lb.	.16	— .17
Culver's	lb.	.11	— .11½
Cranesbill see Geranium.			
Dandelion, German	lb.	.29	— .31
American	lb.	.28	— .29
Doggrass, true, imported	lb.	—	— 1.50
Bermuda, cut	lb.	.70	— .71
Echinacea	lb.	.47	— .60
Elecampane	lb.	.09	— .10
Galangal	lb.	.17	— .18
Gelsemium	lb.	.10½	— .11
Gentian	lb.	.16	— .17
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .19
Geranium	lb.	.06	— .07
Powdered	lb.	.10	— .11
Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.17	— .19
Bleached	lb.	.21	— .21½
Ginseng, Cultivated	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Wild, Eastern	lb.	6.25	— 6.45
Northwestern	lb.	6.50	— 6.70
Southern	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Golden Seal	lb.	5.25	— 5.30
Powdered	lb.	5.60	— 5.70
Hellebore, Black	lb.	—	— —
White, Domestic	lb.	.27	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .33
Imported	lb.	.40	— .44

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Powdered	lb.	2.35	— 2.40
Rio	lb.	3.00	— 3.20
Jalap, whole	lb.	.12	— .12½
Powdered	lb.	.17	— .18
Kava Kava	lb.	.18½	— .19
Lady Slipper	lb.	.47	— .51
Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.64	— .69
Powdered	lb.	.21	— .23
Spanish natural, bales	lb.	.18	— .19
Selected	lb.	.25	— .26
Lovage, Am.	lb.	.50	— .54
Manaca	lb.	.23	— .24
Mandrake	lb.	.07	— .08
Musk, Russian	lb.	3.00	— 3.20
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.15	— .16
Verona	lb.	.12	— .13½
Finger	lb.	1.67	— 1.75
Pareira Brava	lb.	.32	— .38
Pellitory	lb.	.35	— .47
Pink, true	lb.	.34	— .38
Pleurisy	lb.	.21	— .22
Poke	lb.	.05	— .06
Rhatany	lb.	.13	— .14
Rhubarb Shensi	lb.	.70	— .75
Cuts	lb.	.41	— 1.63
High Dried	lb.	.21	— .22
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.38	— .40
Mexican	lb.	.18	— .19
Senega, Northern	lb.	.64	— .66
Southern	lb.	.65	— .68
Serpentaria	lb.	.31	— .35
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.09	— .11
Snake, Black	lb.	—	— —
Canada, natural	lb.	.24	— .25
Stripped	lb.	.28	— .29
Spikenard	lb.	.17	— .19
Squaw Vine	lb.	.10	— .11
Squill, white	lb.	.13	— .15
Stillingia	lb.	.08	— .09
Stone	lb.	.05½	— .06
Unicorn false (helonias)	lb.	.30	— .31
True (Aletris)	lb.	.17½	— .19
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.64	— .69
English	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	—	— —
Japanese	lb.	.42	— .46
Yellow Dock	lb.	.14	— .15
Domestic	lb.	—	— —
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.08	— .09

SEEDS

Anise, Levant	lb.	—	— —
Spanish	lb.	.29	— .30
Star	lb.	.27	— .28
Canary, Spanish	lb.	.06	— .06¼
Dutch	lb.	.05½	— .06
Smyrna	lb.	.07½	— .08
South American	lb.	.05⅝	— .05¼
Caraway	lb.	.62	— .63
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	.80	— 1.10
Ceylon, green	lb.	—	— .43
Decorticated	lb.	.62	— .62½
Celery	lb.	.23	— .23¼
Colchicum	lb.	2.05	— 2.55
Conium	lb.	.39	— .42
Coriander, Natural	lb.	.17½	— .18
Bleached domestic	lb.	.18	— .18½
Cumin, Levant	lb.	.21	— .21¼
Malta	lb.	.20	— .20½
Mogador	lb.	.21	— .21½
Morocco	lb.	.22	— .22¼
Dill	lb.	.20	— .21
Fennel, French	lb.	.19	— .20
German	lb.	—	— —
Roumanian, small	lb.	—	— —
Flax, whole	per bbl.	11.00	—11.50
Ground	lb.	.06	— .07
Foenugreek	lb.	.11	— .11¼
Domestic	lb.	.09	— .09½
Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.07	— .07½
Russian	lb.	—	— —
Henbane	lb.	.31	— .33
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.08	— .09½
Larkspur	lb.	.27	— .29
Lobelia	lb.	.23	— .25
Millet, natural	lb.	3.65	— 3.70
Hulled	lb.	.08	— .08½
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.14½	— .15
Bombay	lb.	.10	— .10¾
California, brown	lb.	.14	— .14½
Chinese	lb.	.07¼	— .07½
Dutch	lb.	.15	— .15¼
English, yellow	lb.	.15	— .15¾
German, yellow	lb.	Nominal	
Sicily, brown	lb.	.14	— .14½
Parsley	lb.	.16½	— .18½
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.61	— .62
Russian	lb.	—	— —
Turkish	lb.	—	— —
Pumpkin	lb.	.11½	— .12
Quince, select	lb.	.84	— .99
Rape, English	lb.	.09	— .09½
Japanese	lb.	.06½	— .07
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.24	— .25
Stavesacre	lb.	.30	— .33
Stramonium	lb.	.15¼	— .17½
Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	—	— —
Kombe	lb.	2.25	— 2.30
Sunflower, large	lb.	.04½	— .05
Small	lb.	.04	— .04¼
Turmeric, Aleppy	lb.	—	— .09½
China	lb.	.08¾	— .08⅞
Madras	lb.	—	— .09½
Worm, American	lb.	.07	— .07¾
Levant	lb.	.64	— .74

GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Cape	lb.	.08½	— .09½
Curacao, cases	lb.	.09	— .10
Socotrine, lump	lb.	.22	— .24
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.24	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .43
Arabic, firsts	lb.	.38	— .39
Seconds	lb.	.35	— .36
Sorts Amber	lb.	.18	— .19
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .26
Asafoetida, whole U. S. P.	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	—	— 1.30
Sumatra	lb.	.30	— .34
Catechu	lb.	—	— —
Chicle, Mexican	lb.	.58	— .62
Euphorbium	lb.	.20	— .22
Powd. red	lb.	.25	— .29
Galbanum	lb.	.92	— .98
Gamboge	lb.	2.30	— 2.40
Guaiac	lb.	.24	— .30
Hemlock	lb.	.85	— .95
Kino	lb.	.50	— .55
Locust	lb.	.28	— .30
Mastic	lb.	.60	— .65
Myrrh, select	lb.	.26	— .26¼
Sorts	lb.	.22	— .23
Siftings	lb.	.20	— .21
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.12	— .12½
Strained	lb.	.33	— .34
Tears	lb.	.14½	— .15½
Sandarac	lb.	.42	— .45
Senegal, picked	lb.	.23	— .25
Sorts	lb.	.19	— .20
Spruce	lb.	.64	— .90
Thus, per bbl.	280-lbs.	8.75	— 9.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Seconds	lb.	1.92	— 2.02
Thirds	lb.	1.63	— 1.79
Turkey, firsts	lb.	Nominal	
Seconds	lb.	Nominal	
Thirds	lb.	Nominal	

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.28	— .29
Bees, white	lb.	.51	— .55
Yellow crude	lb.	.42	— .44
Yellow refined	lb.	.45	— .46
Candelilla	lb.	.21	— .23
Carnauba, Flor.	lb.	.50	— .51
No. 1	lb.	.49	— .49½
No. 2	lb.	.43	— .44
No. 3	lb.	.34	— .35
Ceresin Yellow	lb.	—	— —
White	lb.	—	— —
Japan	lb.	—	— —
Montan, crude	lb.	.15½	— .16
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	—	— —
Green	lb.	.60	— .68
Refined, white	lb.	.89	— .90
Refined, yellow	lb.	—	— —
Domestic	lb.	—	— —
Paraffin, refined, domestic	lb.	.35	— .36
Foreign	lb.	.07	— .13
	lb.	.10	— .12

Heavy Chemicals

Acetic acid 28 p.c.	lb.	.03¾	— .04
56 p.c.	lb.	.07½	— .08
70 p.c.	lb.	.10	— .10½
80 p.c.	lb.	.13	— .14
Glacial	lb.	.25	— .27
Alkali, 48 p.c., bgs.,works 100lbs.		—	— —
Light, 58 pc., in bags, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	—	— —
Alum, ammonia, lump	lb.	.04	— .04¼
Ground	lb.	.04⅛	— .04⅜
Powdered	lb.	.04⅝	— .05
Alum chrome	lb.	—	— .17½
Potash, lump	lb.	.06	— .06¾
Ground	lb.	.06¼	— .07
Powdered	lb.	.06½	— .07½
Alum, Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	—	— 6.37
Aluminum chloride, liq.	lb.	—	— .05
Sulph., high grade	lb.	.03	— .03½
Low grade	lb.	.01¾	— .02
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	—	— .25
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car	lb.	.06	— .06¼
20 deg., carboys	lb.	—	— .05
18 deg., carboys	lb.	—	— .04½
16 deg., carboys	lb.	—	— .04
Ammonium chloride, U.S.P.	lb.	.19	— .21
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.11	— .12
Granulated, white	lb.	.19	— .20
Lump	lb.	—	— —
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.	—	— —
Domestic	100 lbs.	.05	— .05½
Antimony Salts, 75 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
65 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
47 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
Blanc Fixe	lb.	.04¼	— .05
Barium, chloride	ton	90.00	—95.00
Dioxide	lb.	.28	— .30
Nitrate	lb.	.11½	— .12
Barytes, floated, white	ton	30.00	—35.00
Off color	ton	14.00	—18.00
Blaching powder, 35 p.c.	lb.	.03½	— .06
Calcium, Acetate, crude 100 lbs.		3.50	— 3.55
Carbide	ton	70.00	—73.00
Carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Chloride, solid, f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	—	—14.85
Granulated, f.o.b. N. Y.	ton	—	—18.85
Solid, second hands	ton	28.00	—30.00
Gran., second hands	ton	40.00	—45.00
Sulphate	lb.	.10	— .12½
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.18	— .18½
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.33	— .35
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.40	— .42
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .42
Sulphate, 98-99 p.c.	lb.	.10	— .10¼
Second hands	lb.	.09	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.10	— .11
Copperas, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	1.00	— 1.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	2.65	— 2.75
Refined	gal.	3.75	— 4.00
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls.	lb.	—	— .05
48 p.c. in carboys	lb.	—	— .09
52 p.c. in carboys	lb.	—	— .10
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	—	— .11⅝
White cryst.	lb.	.13½	— .14
Broken Cakes	lb.	—	— .12¾
Granulated	lb.	—	— .13¼
Arsenate, powdered	lb.	.22	— .24
Paste	lb.	.10	— .12
Nitrate	lb.	.14	— .15
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd.	lb.	—	— .09¼
Red, American	lb.	—	— .09¾
Foreign	lb.	—	— —
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.	—	— .08¾
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	—	— .09¼
English	lb.	—	— —
Basic Sulphate	lb.	—	— .08¼
Muriatic acid,	lb.	—	— —
18 deg. carboys	lb.	.01⅜	— .01½
20 deg. carboys	lb.	.01½	— .01⅝
22 deg. carboys	lb.	.02	— .02¼
Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys	lb.	.05¾	— .06
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.06	— .06¼
40 deg. carboys	lb.	.06¼	— .06¾
42 deg. carboys	lb.	.06½	— .07
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb.	lb.	—	— .05½
38 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .05¾
40 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .06
42 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .06¼
Plaster of Paris	bbl.	1.50	— 1.75
True Dental	bbl.	1.75	— 2.00
Potash Bichromate	lb.	.36	— .38
Carbonate, calc.	lb.	.40	— .80
Caustic, 88-92	lb.	.86	— .88
Chlorate, cryst.	lb.	.60	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .75
Muriate basis 80p.c.	per ton	450.00	—460.00
Prussiate, red	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Yellow	lb.	.85	— .90
Saltpeter, crude	lb.	—	— —
Refined	lb.	.31	— .38
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags 100lbs.		2.95	— 3.10
Dense,	100 lb.	3.35	— 3.50
Bichromate	lb.	.17	— .20
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— —
Carbonate, Sal.Soda,Am.100lbs		1.10	— 1.25
Caustic, dom., 76 p.c. 100 lbs.		4.25	— 4.30
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c. 100 lbs.		4.50	— 4.75
Chlorate	lb.	.25	— .27
Cyanide, bulk	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Hyposulphite, bbls.	100 lbs.	1.60	— 1.75
Kegs	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.25
Nitrate, techn.	100 lbs.	3.75	— 3.80
Refined	lb.	.05	— .05¼
Nitrite	lb.	.14	— .15
Prussiate	lb.	.30	— .35
Silicate, 140 p.c.	100 lb.	1.75	— 2.25
Silicate, 40 p.c.	100 lbs.	1.05	— 1.25
Sulph., Glauber's salt 100 lbs.		.60	— .70
Soda, Sulphide, 30 p.c. cryst	lb.	.02	— .02¼
60 p.c.	per 100 lbs.	.03	— .03¾

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Sulphur (crude,) f.o.b. N. Y.	ton	35.00	—45.00
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Baltimore	ton	35.50	—45.50
Sulphuric Acid		—	— —
60 deg.	ton	18.00	—20.00
66 deg.	ton	26.00	—30.00
Oleum 20 p.c.		.02	— .02¼
Battery Acid,car's per 100 lbs		2.75	— 3.00

Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

COAL-TAR CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic	lb.	—	— 1.50
Acid Benzoic	lb.	5.00	— 8.00
Crude	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Acid H.	lb.	—	— 2.50
Acid Metanilic		—	— —
Acid Naphthionic, white	lb.	—	— 2.20
Acid Naphthosulphonic		—	— —
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate		—	— —
Acid Sulphanilic	lb.	.40	— .45
p-Amidophenol	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Aniline Oil	lb.	.28	— .30
Aniline Salts	lb.	.29	— .35
Aniline for red	lb.	—	— 1.00
Anthracene (80 p.c.)	lb.	.10	— .12
Anthraquinone	lb.	—	— —
Benzaldehyde	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Benzidine	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Benzidine Sulphate	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Benzol, C. P.	gal.	.55	— .60
Benzol, Com.	gal.	.55	— .60
Benzylchloride	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Chlorobenzol	lb.	—	— .31
Cumidine	lb.	—	— —
Diamidophenol	lb.	—	— —
o-Dianisidine	lb.	—	— —
Dichlorbenzol	lb.	.35	— .40
Diethylaniline	lb.	—	— 3.50
Dimethylaniline	lb.	.55	— .60
m—Dinitrobenzene	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Dinitrochlorbenzene	lb.	.50	— .55
Dinitronaphthalene	lb.	.44	— .75
Dinitrophenol	lb.	.80	— .85
Dinitrotoluol	lb.	.55	— .60
Diphenylamine	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Dioxynaphthalene	lb.	—	— —
Induline	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Methylanthraquinone	lb.	—	— —
Monoethylaniline	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Mononitromethylaniline	lb.	—	— 2.50
Naphthalene	lb.	.10	— .10½
Naphthalenediamine	lb.	—	— —
a-Naphthol	lb.	—	— —
b-Naphthol	lb.	.75	— .85
Sublimed	lb.	.85	— .95
a-Naphthylamine	lb.	—	— 1.25
b-Naphthylamine	lb.	—	— —
p-Nitraniline	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Nitrobenzene	lb.	.18	— .20
o-Nitrochlorbenzol	lb.	.50	— .55
Nitronaphthalene	lb.	.44	— .65
Nitronaphthol	lb.	—	— —
Nitrotoluol	lb.	.50	— .55
o-Nitrotoluol	lb.	—	— 1.00
p-Nitrotoluol	lb.	—	— 1.25
m-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
p-Phenylenediamine	lb.	3.50	— 4.50
Phthalic Anhydride	lb.	—	— —
Pseudo-Cumol	lb.	—	— —
Resorcinol	lb.	16.00	—17.00
Technical	lb.	—	— 9.00
Tolidin	lb.	—	— 3.00
Toluidine	lb.	.80	— .90
o—Toluidine	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
p-Toluidine	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Toluol, pure	gal.	1.75	— 2.25
Toluol Commercial 90 p.c.	gal.	1.75	— 2.00
m-Toluylenediamine	lb.	—	— —
Xylene, pure	gal.	1.00	— 1.25
Xylene, Com.	lb.	.35	— .40
Xylidine	lb.	.75	— .80

COAL-TAR COLORS

Acid Black	lb.	1.50	— 2.30
Acid Brown	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Acid Fuchsin	lb.	8.00	—10.00
Acid Orange	lb.	1.10	— 1.75
Acid Orange II	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Acid Orange III	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Acid Red	lb.	2.50	— 3.50
Acid Scarlet	lb.	2.25	— 4.25
Acid Yellow	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Alizarin Blue	lb.	—	— —
Alizarin Blue, bright	lb.	—	— —
Alizarin Blue, medium	lb.	—	— —
Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb.	—	— —
Alizarin Orange	lb.	—	— —
Alizarin Yellow	lb.	—	— —
Alpine Red	lb.	—	— —
Alpine Yellow	lb.	—	— —
Azo Carmine	lb.	—	— —
Azo Yellow	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Azo Yellow, green shade	lb.	—	— —
Azo Yellow, red shade	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Aurine	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Bismarck Brown Y	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Bismarck Brown F	lb.	—	— —
Bismarck Brown FF conc.	lb.	—	— —
Bismarck Brown 3R	lb.	—	— —
Bismarck Brown R.	lb.	1.90	— 2.75
Bright Red	lb.	—	— —
Chrome Blue	lb.	—	— —
Chrome Red	lb.	—	— —
Chrysamine Yellow	lb.	—	— 2.50
Chrysoidine	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Chrysoidine R.	lb.	1.75	— 2.25
Chrysoidine Y	lb.	—	— 1.60
Congo Red	lb.	—	— 2.50
Crystal Violet	lb.	—	— 7.00
Direct Acid Orange	lb.	—	— —
Direct Black	lb.	2.10	— 2.50
Direct Blue	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Direct Sky Blue	lb.	4.00	— 6.00
Direct Brown	lb.	2.50	— 4.00
Direct Bordeaux	lb.	—	— 5.50
Direct Fast Red	lb.	—	— 2.50
Direct Red	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Direct Yellow	lb.	—	— 4.75
Direct Fast Yellow	lb.	—	— —
Direct Violet	lb.	2.75	— 5.00
Fast Red, 6B extra, con't	lb.	—	— 1.85
T extra, contract	lb.	—	— 2.00
Fast Scarlet, contract	lb.	1.75	— 2.35
Fur Black, extra	lb.	3.50	— 4.50
Fur Brown B.	lb.	3.00	— 6.00
Fur Brown GG	lb.	—	— 8.00
Green Crystals	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste	lb.	—	— 1.50
Indigotine, conc.	lb.	3.85	— 4.00
Indigotine, paste	lb.	.35	— .40
Induline	lb.	1.30	— 1.60
Magenta	lb.	—	—10.00
Metanil Yellow	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Medium Green	lb.	—	— —
Methylene Blue, tech.	lb.	5.00	— 7.00
Methyl Violet	lb.	5.50	— 7.50
Naphthol Green	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Nigrosine, Oil Sol.	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Nigrosine, spts. sol.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Nigrosine water sol., blue	lb.	1.00	— 1.35
Jet	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Naphthol Green	lb.	—	— 6.00
Naphthylamine Red	lb.	—	— —
Oil Black	lb.	—	— 1.25
Oil Orange	lb.	—	— 2.00
Oil Scarlet	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Oil Yellow	lb.	—	— 2.00
Orange, R. G., contract	lb.	—	— 1.50
Orange Y, conc.	lb.	1.10	— 1.50
Ponceau	lb.	—	— 2.00
Scarlet 2R	lb.	—	— 2.35
Soluble Blue	lb.	6.50	— 8.00
Sulphur Black	lb.	.75	— .95
Sulphur Black E. S. ext.conc.	lb.	—	— —
Sulphur Black E.S. standard	lb.	—	— —
Sulphur Black 100 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
Sulphur Black 150 p.c	lb.	—	— .85
Sulphur Blue	lb.	3.25	— 4.00
Sulphur Blue-Black	lb.	—	— —
Sulphur Brown Chestnut	lb.	.28	— .50
Sulphur Green	lb.	—	— 1.75
Sulphur Yellow	lb.	—	— —
Tartrazine	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Wool Orange	lb.	—	— 1.10
Victoria Blue	lb.	16.00	—18.00
Victoria Blue base	lb.	—	—20.00
Victoria Green	lb.	9.50	—10.00
Victoria Red	lb.	—	— —
Victoria Yellow	lb.	—	— —
Yellow for wool	lb.	—	— —

NATURAL DYESTUFFS

Annatto, fine	lb.	.32	— .35
Seed	lb.	.14	— .17
Carmine No. 40	lb.	4.25	— 4.75
Cochineal	lb.	.51	— .54
Gambier, see tanning.			
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3.50	— 4.50
Oudes	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Guatemala	lb.	2.35	— 2.65
Kurpahs	lb.	3.15	— 3.60
Madras	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.27	— .29
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	—	— —
Chinese	lb.	.25	— .26
Persian Berries	lb.	—	— —
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.			
Sumac, see tannin.			
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.08¾	— .09
Aleppey	lb.	.10	— .10½
Pubna	lb.	—	— —
China	lb.	.07	— .07½

DYEWOODS

Barwood	lb.	—	— —
Camwood, chips	lb.	.17	— .20
Fustic, sticks	ton	—	—40.00
Chips	lb.	.02¾	— .03½
Hypernic, chips	lb.	.09	— .10
Logwood, sticks	ton	18.00	—45.00
Chips	lb.	.02½	— .03½
Quercitron, see tanning.			
Red Saunders, chips	lb.	.15	— .17

EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb.	.14	— .16
Triple	lb.	.16	— .18
Concentrated	lb.	.20	— .30
Cutch, Mangrove, see tanning.			
Rangoon, boxes	lb.	.10	— .12½
Liquid	lb.	.08½	— .09
Tablet	lb.	.10	— .12
Cudbear, French	lb.	—	— —
English	lb.	.28	— .32
Concentrated	lb.	—	— .38
Flavine	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Fustic	lb.	.11	— .12
Gall	lb.	—	— .18
Hematine	lb.	.09	— .11
Crystals	lb.	.19	— .24
Hypernic, liquid	lb.	.18	— .20
Indigo, natural for cotton	lb.	—	— .50
For wool	lb.	—	— .30
Indigotine, 100 p.c. pure	lb.	—	— 5.50
Logwood, solid	lb.	.17	— .22
Crystals	lb.	.19	— .24
51 deg, Twaddle	lb.	.09	— .11
Contract	lb.	—	— —
Osage Orange—			
Powdered	lb.	—	— .25
Paste	lb.	.06	— .12
Persian Berries	lb.	—	— —
Quebracho, see tanning.			
Quercitron	lb.	.05	— .06
Sumac, see tanning.			

MISCELLANEOUS DYESTUFFS AND ACCESSORIES

Albumen, Egg	lb.	.80	— .85
Blood, imported	lb.	.40	— .50
Domestic	lb.	.38	— .45
Prussian blue	lb.	.80	— .90
Soluble	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.14	— .16
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.18	— .25

RAW TANNING MATERIALS

Algarobilla	ton	140.00	—150.00
Divi Divi	ton	60.00	—62.00
Hemlock Bark	ton	15.00	—16.00
Mangrove African, 38 p.c.	ton	60.00	—62.00
Bark, S. A.	ton	28.00	—38.00
Myrobolans	ton	60.00	—65.00
Oak Bark	ton	15.00	—16.00
Ground	ton	—	—17.50
Quercitron Bark No. 1	ton	—	—50.00
No. 2	ton	—	—28.00
Sumac, Sicily, 27 p.c. ton	ton	90.00	—95.00
Virginia, 20 p.c. tan	ton	55.00	—57.00
Valonia Cups	ton	—	— —
Beard	ton	—	— —
Wattle Bark	ton	62.00	—64.00

TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb.	.02¼	— .02¾
Clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb.	.02½	— .03
Crystals, ordinary	lb.	—	— —
Clarified	lb.	—	— —
Drumtan, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.02½	— .03
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.10	— .10½
Common	lb.	.15	— .15½
Cubes No. 1	lb.	.23½	— .24
No. 2	lb.	.20	— .21
Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.03½	— .04¼
Larch, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.03	— .03¾
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	— .07
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan	lb.	.08	— .12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	— .08
Muskegon, 23-30 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.01¾	— .02½
Myrobalans, liq, 23-25 p.c.tan	lb.	.06	— .07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.10	— .11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25p.c.tan	lb.	.03¾	— .04½
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan treated	lb.	.05	— .06
35 p.c. tan, untreated	lb.	—	— —
35 p.c. tan, bleaching	lb.	.07½	— .08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary	lb.	.08½	— .09
Clarified	lb.	.09	— .10
Spruce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.01	— .01¼
Sumac, liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06	— .13½
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan,	lb.	Nominal	

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH

Cod, Newfoundland (carlots)	gal	—	— —
Domestic, prime	gal.	.74	— .75

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Cod Liver, Newfoundland	bbl.	70.00	—75.00
Norwegian	bbl.	120.00	—125.00
Degras, American	lb.	.08	— .08½
English	lb.	.08¾	— .09
German	lb	—	— —
Neutral	lb.	.29	— .30
Herring	gal.	—	— —
Horse	lb.	.10½	— .11¼
Lard, prime, winter	gal.	1.49	— 1.50
Off Prime	gal.	1.10	— 1.12
Extra, No. 1	gal.	.97	— .98
No. 1	gal.	.92	— .93
Lard No. 2	gal.	.89	— .90
Menhaden, Brown, st'd.	gal.	.76	— .77
Light, st'd.	gal.	.79	— .81
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.81	— .82
White, bleached winter	gal.	.83	— .84
Northern, crude	gal.	—	— —
Southern, crude, f.o.b. plant	gal.	—	— —
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.19	— 1.25
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.14	— 1.17
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.09	— 1 14
Dark	gal.	.89	— .90
Prime	gal.	.99	— 1.04
Oleo Oil	lb.	.15¾	— .19½
Porpoise, body	gal.	—	— —
Jaw	gal.	—	— —
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.09¼	— .09½
Saponified	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
Seal, white	gal.	—	— —
Sod Oil	lb.	.09	— .09¼
Sperm bleached, winter			
38 deg., cold test	gal.	1.10	— 1.12
45 deg. cold test	gal.	1.08	— 1.10
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	gal.	1.06	— 1.08
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.14	— .14½
Double pressed	lb.	.15	— .15½
Triple pressed	lb.	.16½	— .17
Tallow, acidless	gal.	1.03	— 1.04
Prime	gal.	1.02	— 1.03
Whale, Bleached, natural	gal.	.82	— .84
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.85	— .88

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.23	— .25
Cases	lb.	.24	— .26
No. 3	lb.	.20	— .22
Cocoanut Oil, Ceylon	lb.	.14½	— .15
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.16½	— .17
Imported	lb.	—	— —
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.13¼	— .14
Corn, refined, bbls.		13.01	—13.05
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	—	— .90
Summer yellow	gal.	13.50	—14.00
White	gal.	—	— —
Winter, yellow	gal.	—	— —
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	—	— .92
5-bbl. lots	gal.	—	— .93
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	gal.	—	— .94
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots,	gal	—	— .95
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.35	— 1.45
Foots	gal	.12¼	— .12¾
Palm Lagos	lb.	.13¼	— .14
Commercial	lb.	.13	— .13¼
Prime, red	lb.	.13¼	— .13½
Palm Kernel,, domestic	lb.	—	— —
Imported	lb.	.14½	— .14¾
Peanut Oil, edible	gal.	1.07	— 1.09
Pine Oil, white steam	gal.	.60	— .62
Yellow, steam	gal.	.51	— .60
Poppy	gal.	—	— —
Rapeseed, re'd, French, in bbls	gal.	—	— —
Blown	gal.	1.15	— 1.16
Refined, English	gal.	1.10	— 1.11
Rosin oil, first rect.	gal.	—	— .39
Second	gal.	—	— .41
Sesame domestic	gal.	1.25	— 1.27
Imported	gal.	—	— —
Soya Bean, English	lb.	—	— —
Manchurian	lb.	.13	— .13½
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	gal.	.55	— .60
Commercial	gal.	.45	— .50

MINERAL

Black. reduced, 29 gravity			
25-30 cold test	gal.	.13½	— .14
29 gravity, 15 cold test.	gal.	.14	— .15
Summer	gal.	.13	— .14
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.21	— .26
Dark, filtered	gal.	.18	— .19
Extra cold test	gal.	.26	— .30
Dark steam refined	gal.	.15	— .18
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav.	gal.	.26½	— .27
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.21½	— .22
White 30@31 gravity	gal.	.33	— .34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.29½	— .30
903@865 sp. gr.	gal.	.18½	— .22
Red Paraffin	gal.	.18	— .19
Spindle, filtered	gal.	.28	— .35
No. 200	gal.	.24	— .25
No. 100	gal.	.23½	— .24
No. 110	gal.	.23	— .23½

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES
(Carloads)

Spirits Turpentine in bbls.	gal.	.50	— .50½
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.43	— .50
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	gal.	.33	— .39
Pitch, prime	200-lb. bbl.	4.25	— 4.75
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	9.75	—10.00
Rosin, com to g'd.	280-lb.-bbl.	6.15	— 6.20

SHELLAC

D. C.	lb.	—	— .62
Diamond "I"	lb.	—	— .64
V. S. O.	lb.	—	— .61½
Fine Orange	lb.	.55	— .56
Second Orange	lb.	.53	— .54
T. N.	lb.	—	— .52
A. C. Garnet	lb.	—	— .50
Button	lb.	—	— .56
Regular, bleached	lb.	.51	— .52
Bone, Dry	lb.	.61	— .61½

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.20	— .20½
Canton, rolls	lb.	.12½	— .12¾
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.43	— .46
Capsicum, Bombay	lb.	.10	— .10¼
Japan	lb.	.10½	— .11
Cassia Buds	lb.	.13½	— .14
Chillies, Japan	lb.	.12	— .12¼
Mombassa	lb.	.29	— .29½
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.27	— .27½
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.29	— .29¼
Penang	lb.	.32	— .33
Zanzibar	lb.	.22	— .22¼
Ginger, African	lb.	.11	— .11¼
Cochin	lb.	.11	— .11¼
Grinding	lb.	.16½	— .18
Jamaica	lb.	.22	— .22½
Japan	lb.	.09	— .09¼
Mace, Banda	lb.	.56	— .56¼
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.52	— .52½
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.26	— .27
Paprika, Hungarian	lb.	.26	— .27
Spanish	lb.	.18½	— .21
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.24	— .24¼
White	lb.	.24½	— .25
Pimento	lb.	.05½	— .06½

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas		—	—35.50
f.o.b. New Orleans		—	—33.00
Cottonseed Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta		34.00	—35.00
Columbia		36.00	—37.00
New Orleans	ton	37.00	—40.50
Corn Cake	short ton	37.00	—40.00
Meal	short ton	41.00	—42.00
Linseed cake, dom.	short ton	—	—40.00
Linseed Meal	short ton	—	—43.00

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	280 lb. bbls.	—	— 2.37
	280 lb. sacks	—	— 1.57
Turk's Island—			
Coarse	140 lb. bags	—	— 1.08
Mineral	140 lb. bags	—	— 1.08
Salt Cake, bulk	lb.	—	— .75

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—			
Prime	gal.	.39	— .40
Open kettle	gal.	.40	— .49
Blackstrap	gal.	.21	— .24
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.25	— .26
Fancy	lb.	.40	— .49
Medium	lb.	.30	— .34
Honey—			
Buckwheat, ext.	lb.	.06½	— .07
Clear, Comb, fancy	lb.	.13	— .14
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.10	— .12
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	—	— 3.34

COCOA

Bahia	lb.	.12	— .13
Caracas	lb.	.13¼	— .13¾
Hayti	lb.	.11	— .12
Maracaibo	lb.	.21	— .21½
Trinidad	lb.	.13¼	— .14

REFINED SUGAR
(Prices in Barrels)

	Amer.	Nat.	Fed.	Ar-bu'le	War-eral	ner
Powdered	7.10	7.10	7.60	8.10	7.60	
XXXX	7.15	7.15	7.65	8.15	7.65	
Confectioners A	6.90	6.90	7.40	...	7.40	
Standard gran.	7.05	7.05	7.55	8.05	7.55	

Soap Makers' Materials

ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

Menhaden, crude		—	— —
Brown, strained	gal.	.76	— .77
Light, strained	gal.	.79	— .81
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.81	— .82
White, bleached	gal.	.83	— .84
Neatsfoot, 20 degree	gal.	1.19	— 1.25
30 degree, cold test	gal.	1.14	— 1.17
40 degree, cold test	gal.	1.09	— 1.14
Prime	gal.	.99	— 1.04
Dark	gal.	.89	— .90
Red (crude oleic acid)	lb.	.09¼	— .09½
Saponified	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
Stearic Acid single pressed	lb.	.14	— .14½
Double pressed	lb.	.15	— .15½
Triple pressed	lb.	.16½	— .17

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.21	— .22
No. 3	lb.	.20	— .22
Cocoanut, Ceylon	lb.	.14½	— .15
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.16½	— .17
Imported	lb.	.19	— .20
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.16	— .17
Copra			
Corn, crude, barrels	lb.	.11½	— .12
Refined, barrels		—	— —
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	—	— .90
Summer Yellow	gal.	13.50	—14.00
White	gal.	—	— —
Winter Yellow	gal.	—	— —
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	—	— .92
5 barrel lots	gal.	—	— .94
Olive, denatured	gal	1.35	— 1.45
Foots	lb.	.12¼	— .12¾
Palm Lagos	lb.	.13¼	— .14
Prime, red	lb.	.13¼	— .13½
Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.14	— .15
Imported	lb.	.14½	— .15
Peanut	gal.	1.07	— 1.09
Pine white steam	gal.	.60	— .62
Yellow steam	gal.	.51	— .60
Sesame, domestic	gal	1.25	— 1.27
Imported	gal	—	— —
Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.13½	— .14

GREASES, LARDS, STEARINES, TALLOWS

Grease, white	lb.	.12¼	— .12½
Yellow	lb.	.11	— .11¼
House	lb.	.10¾	— .11½
Brown	lb.	.10	— .10¼
Yellow grease stearine	lb.	.11¼	— .11½
White grease stearine	lb.	.12	— .12½
Horse	lb.	.10¾	— .11¼
Lard	lb.	—	— .19½
Compound		—	— —
Stearine, lard	lb.	.17¾	— .18
Oleo	lb.	.13¾	— .14½
Tallow, prime	lb.	.11½	— .12¼
No. 1, Renderers	lb.	—	— .12½
No. 2, Renderers	lb.	—	— .10¼
City Special	lb.	.12¼	— .12½
Choice Country	lb.	.12¼	— .12½
Acidless	lb.	.13½	— .14

CHEMICALS AND FILLING MATERIALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c.		—	— —
Spot, running pound, per cwt.		3.00	— 3.10
Alum, Ammonium, lump	lb.	.04	— .04¼
Potassium, lump	lb.	—	— .06¼
Borax, barrels, crystals	lb.	.07½	— .07¾
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07½	— .07¾
Caustic Potash, 88-92 p.c.	lb.	.85	— .87½
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. fused	lb.	.04¼	— .04½
Mineral Soap Stock		—	— —
Potassium Carbonate	lb.	.40	— .85
Sodium Carb., Sal Soda 100 lbs.		1.10	— 1.25
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts, 100 lbs.		.60	— .70
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c. 100 lbs.		1.05	— 1.25
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts 100 lbs.		.60	— .70

ESSENTIAL OILS AND SYNTHETIC ODORS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22.)

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white	lb.	.50	— .55
1st select powdered	lb.	.55	— .60
Fine granulated 1st	lb.	.55	— .60
Seconds	lb.	.45	— .50
Sorts, Amber	lb.	.22	— .24
Sorts, sifted, white	lb.	.30	— .33
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 2.00
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4	oz.	—	— 1.00
Acetanilid	lb.	.48½	— .55
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
1 oz. s.v. 7	oz.	.25	— .30
Acetone, Pure C. P., med.	lb.	.37	— .42
Technical	lb.	.30	— .35
Acetonesulphite-Bayer—Preservative for Developing and Fixing Baths			
In 2 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 4 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 16 ounce boxes	ea.	—	— 3.50
Acetphenetidin, U. S. P.	oz.	2.00	— 2.10
Acetozone, P., D. & Co.	oz.	5.25	— 6.00
Acetyl-Salicylic-Acid	lb.	4.25	— 4.40
	oz.	—	— .35
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr., 1,040)	lb.	.13	— .16
U. S. P., 36 p.c.	lb.	.16	— .17
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c.	lb.	.28	— .40
Acetylsalicylic (Aspirin)	oz.	—	— .30
	lb.	—	— 4.00
Arsenic, powd.	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Arsenous, U. S. P., powd.	lb.	.30	— .35
Benzoic, Eng., true	oz.	.90	— 1.00
From Toluol	lb.	—	—10.00
Boracic, cryst.	lb.	.13½	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Impalp	lb.	.25	— .30
Bromic, 1-oz. g.s. v. 7	oz.	—	— .30
Butyric, 100 p.c.	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cacodylic	oz.	—	— 2.00
Camphoric	lb.	5.75	— 5.85
Carbolic, cryst., bulk	lb.	.55	— .56
10 and 25-lb. cans	lb.	.57	— .58
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.62	— .65
Crude, 10-95 p.c.	gal.	.40	— .80
Carminic, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .60
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.20	— .25
1-lb.	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
C. P.	oz.	—	— .25
Chrysophanic, true, v.	oz.	.50	— .55
Cinnamic, pure	lb.	—	— 8.00
Synthetic v.	oz.	—	— —
Natural, 1 oz. v.	oz.	—	— —
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb.	.80	— .81
Less than keg	lb.	.85	— .90
Granulated	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Cresylic	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Dichloracetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— —
Formic, Conc. 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— 1.25
	oz.	—	— .18
Gallic	oz.	.17	— .19
¼. ½, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Glycerophosphoric	oz.	.30	— .50
Hippuric	oz.	—	— —
Hydriodic, sp. gr., 1.50	oz.	.35	— .40
Hydrobrom, conc., v.	oz.	.10	— .12
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl.	oz.	.06	— .08
	lb.	.55	— .60
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.	oz.	.07	— .10
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. pch. bot.	lb.	—	— 2.30
52 p.c., ceres. bot.	lb.	—	— .80
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent	oz.	.12	— .15
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	oz.	.06	— .08
Iodic	oz.	—	— 1.25
Lactic, U. S. P., 1-oz. v.	oz.	.30	— .38
	lb.	5.00	— 5.20
Dilute	oz.	.12	— .15
Molybdic C. P.	lb.	6.00	—11.00
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— 2.00
Monochloracetic, crys.	oz.	.20	— .25
Muriatic, com., 20 deg. (Carboys) 120 lbs., (2¼)	lb.	.06	— .08
C. P. Hydrochloric	lb.	.16	— .18
Nitric, 36 deg. carb.	lb.	.07	— .08
36 deg., less	lb.	.12	— .14
38 deg., carboy	lb.	.08½	— .09
Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less	lb.	.13	— .15
C. P. carboy	lb.	—	— .10
C. P. less	lb.	.15	— .20
Nitro-Muriatic	lb.	.25	— .30
Acid, Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	— .35
Oxalic	lb.	.50	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Palmit (Technical)	lb.	.65	— .70
Phosphomolybdic	oz.	.80	— .85
Phosphoric, diluted	lb.	.18	— .20
U. S. P., 1880, p.c.	lb.	.40	— .50
Syrup, 85 p.c.	lb.	.45	— .47
Glacial sticks	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Phthalic	oz.	—	— .60
Picric	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyrogallic, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. cans	lb.	4.30	— 4.50
1 oz. v.	oz.	.17	— .40
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.20	— .25
Crude	gal.	.30	— .40
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Bulk	lb.	.90	— .95
From Gaultheria, oz.	v.	.40	— .45
Succinic crys.	oz.	.38	— .45
Sulphocarbolic(about 30p.c.)	oz.	—	— .25
Sulphosalicylic	oz.	.65	— .75
Sulphuric, Aromatic	lb.	.45	— .50
Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb.	—	— .03
Less	lb.	.07	— .08
C. P.	lb.	.15	— .17
Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.	lb.	.14	— .18
Tannic, Comm'l, lb. cart.	lb.	.80	— .90
Medicinal	lb.	1.25	— 1.45
Powdered	lb.	.74	— .83
Tartaric cryst.	lb.	.92	— 1.05
Powdered	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Trichloracetic	lb.	.37	— .40
Valeric, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.50	— .55
Acidol	oz.	—	— .60
Acoin	oz.	—	— 3.50
Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b.	lb.	—	— —
Leaves, German	lb.	.22	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .34
Root English	lb.	—	— .90
Powdered	lb.	—	— 1.00
Root German	lb.	.65	— .70
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .80
Aconitine, Amorp. ⅛ oz. v. ea.		1.75	— 2.25
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Cryst., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .80
Adalin	lb.	—	— —
Adamon	oz.	—	— 1.20
Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous	lb.	.70	— .75
Hydrous	lb.	.60	— .70
(See also Lanoline)			
Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	gr.	—	— .20
Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.	oz.	—	— .85
Chloride, Solution	oz.	—	— .85
Adurol (developer) 16 oz. bottles incl.	ea.	—	—10.00
1 oz.	ea.	—	— .75
Agar Agar	lb.	.75	— .85
Agaric white	lb.	—	— 1.25
Agaricin	oz.	5.00	— 5.50
Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle incl. each	lb.	Nominal	
4-oz.	oz.	Nominal	
2-oz.	ea.	—	— .40
Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	ea.	—	— 3.00
Agurin	oz.	—	— 1.70
10-10 gramme tubes in box.	ea.	—	— .75
Airol	oz.	—	— 1.15
Albumin, from eggs, Inpalp., Powd. sol.	lb.	—	— 1.00
Alcohol, Absolute	gal.	5.00	— 5.50
Cologne. Sp. 95 p.c., U.S.P., bbls.	gal.	2.85	— 2.86
Less	gal.	3.00	— 3.20
Com., 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls.	gal.	2.82	— 2.83
Less	gal.	2.95	— 3.15
Denatured, bls., & 1 bls.	gal.	.80	— .90
Methylic (Wood) bbls.	gal.	1.10	— 1.15
Aldehyde, Commercial	lb.	.70	— .80
Aletrin (Resinoid)	oz.	.55	— .90
Alkanet root	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Almond meal	lb.	.35	— .55
Almonds, Bitter, shelled	lb.	.43	— .53
Sweet Jordan	lb.	.43	— .53
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Cape	lb.	.14	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .27
Curacao, gourds	lb.	.33	— .37
Bulk	lb.	.13	— .18
Socotrine, True	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .52
Purified	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Aloin, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.10	— .12
Alphozone	oz.	3.00	— 4.00
Althea Root	lb.	.45	— .55
Cut	lb.	.75	— .85
Allspice, clean	lb.	.10	— .12
Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	lb.	.05	— .06
Dried, 1 lb., carton	lb.	.16	— .19
Ground, bbls. or less	lb.	.06	— .10
Alum, Ammonia, powd.	lb.	.08	— .11
Chrome	lb.	.60	— .65
Potash, gran., pure	lb.	.15½	— .18
Powd. pure	lb.	.13½	— .16
Sodic, Technical	lb.	.45	— .50
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hydroxide, U.S.P.	lb.	.40	— .50
Metallic, powdered	oz.	.19	— .23
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .80
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.40
Sulphate, Com'l	lb.	.12	— .14
Cryst., C. P.	lb.	.40	— .45
Alumnol	lb.	—	— 5.50
Purified	lb.	.29	— .32
Alypin	oz.	—	— —
Ambergris, Black	dr.	2.00	— 2.40
Gray	dr.	3.00	— 3.50
Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl.		Nominal	
1-oz. bottle incl.	oz.	.65	— .75
Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	lb.	.05	— .07
20 deg.	lb.	.07	— .09½
26 deg., Conc.	lb.	.08	— .14
Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb.	.50	— .55
Powdered	lb.	—	— .75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz.	.10	— .12
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .16
Bichromate	lb.	1.10	— 1.32
Bitartrate	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Benzoate	oz.	—	— .40
Bromide, 1-lb. bottles	lb.	.90	— .95
Carbonate, Jars	lb.	.15	— .18
Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot.	lb.	.29	— .37
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Citrate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.12	— .15
Fluoride	lb.	1.05	— 2.10
Hypophosp. (lb. 1.95)	oz.	.15	— .18
Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b. 15	lb.	—	— .30
Iodide	lb.	4.10	— 4.60
Molybdate	oz.	.45	— .52
Muriate	lb.	.23	— .27
Com'l Gran.	lb.	.23	— .25
C. P. Gran.	lb.	.26	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .31
Nitrate, cryst.	lb.	.22	— .25
Granulated	lb.	.22	— .25
Nitroferrocyanide	lb.	—	— 6.50
Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	1.10	— 1.33
Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	1.15	— 1.30
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .13
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	.16	— .18
Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.45	— .55
Salicylate	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Sulphate	lb.	.09	— .16
Pure, resub.	lb.	.20	— .25
Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .20
Tartrate (neutral)	lb.	.95	— 1.10
Valerate, U.S.P.	lb.	—	—13.00
Ammonol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.25	— 6.00
Technical	lb.	.70	— .80
Nitrate, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .43
Nitrite, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .35
Anaesthesin	oz.	—	— 3.00
Angelica Root, foreign	lb.	.40	— .45
Seed	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Anise Seed	lb.	.40	— .45
Star	lb.	.35	— .40
Angostura Bark	lb.	.50	— .55
Annatto Seed	lb.	.15	— .20
Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles	ea.	—	— .60
Anticol	oz.	—	— .50
Antifebrin	oz.	—	— .17
Antimony, arsenate	oz.	—	— .25
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	.27	— .30
(Sol'n Butter of Antimony) Needle	lb.	.25	— .30
Oxide, white	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphurated (Kermes Mineral)	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Antipyrine	oz.	1.45	— 1.55
Apiol, liquid, green	oz.	—	— .25
Apocodeine Hydrochl, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 4.50
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, ⅛-oz. v.	ea.	—	— —
Crystals, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—31.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.18	— .23
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .28
Argyol	oz.	—	— 1.50
Aristochin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.20
Aristol, Bayer	oz.	—	— 1.80
Arnica Flowers	lb.	2.85	— 3.00
Powdered	lb.	3.00	— 3.15
Ground	lb.	2.50	— 2.60

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root	lb.	.65	— .70
Arrowroot, Amer.	lb.	.12	— .14
Bermuda, true	lb.	.55	— .60
Jamaica	lb.	—	— —
St. Vincent	lb.	.20	— .25
Taylor's ¼-lb. in tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	lb.	.34	— .37
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.	oz.	.36	— .40
Chloride	oz.	—	— .40
Iodide	oz.	.38	— .40
White, pow'd com'l.	lb.	.18	— .20
Powdered, pure	lb.	.28	— .30
Yellow (Orpiment)	lb.	.35	— .80
Powdered, Medic.	lb.	.38	— .90
Asafetida, good fair	lb.	1.40	— 1.55
Powdered	lb.	1.55	— 1.60
Asbestos	lb.	.25	— .40
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.		1.00	— 1.20
Cryst. 15 gr.	ea.	—	— 3.25
Aspirin	oz.	—	— .85
25 oz. lots	oz.	—	— .80
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 12	doz.	—	— 1.68
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 24	doz.	—	— 3.12
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of 12	doz.	—	— 1.44
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of 24	doz.	—	— 2.64
Tablets, per 100		—	— .88
Atophan (S. & G.)	oz.	—	— —
Atramin	oz.	—	— .15
Atropine, 5 grains		—	— 1.15
Sulphate, 5 grains		—	— 1.10
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.40	— .45
Balmony Leaves, Pressed	lb.	—	— .28
Balsam Fir, Canada	lb.	.85	— .95
Oregon	lb.	.18	— .25
Peru	lb.	3.45	— 4.00
Tolu	lb.	.55	— .60
Baptisin (Resinoid)	oz.	.45	— .70
Barium Carb., prec., pure	lb.	.35	— .40
C. P., 1-lb. bots	lb.	—	— 1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.	lb.	—	— .50
Chloride 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.25	— .42
Cyanide, techn.	lb.	—	— 2.00
Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb.	.55	— .60
Hydroxide, pure, crys.	lb.	—	— .30
Iodide	oz.	—	— .40
Nitrate, powdered	lb.	.22	— .27
Pure, 1-lb. bots.		.45	— .55
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb.	.07	— .10
Pure precip.		.25	— .30
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.	lb.	.50	— .55
	oz.	—	— .10
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	—	— .24
Bayberry Bark, select	lb.	.12	— .17
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb.	.16	— .20
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	gal.	—	— 2.15
Less	gal.	2.05	— 2.50
Beans, Calabar	lb.	.38	— .42
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Para	lb.	.70	— .75
Surinam	lb.	.85	— .95
St. Ignatius	lb.	.30	— .35
Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb.	6.75	— 7.50
Short	lb.	6.00	— 6.75
Cuts	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Bourbon	lb.	3.75	— 4.50
So. American	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Tahiti	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Bebeerine hydrochlor	oz.	—	— 2.50
Sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.50
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot.	lb.	1.70	— 1.80
Bulk	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Root, German	lb.	3.00	— 3.75
Powdered	lb.	3.90	— 4.00
Benzaldehyde	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Benzanilide	oz.	—	— 2.50
Benzine	gal.	.30	— .40
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Sumatra	lb.	.50	— .55
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Benzonaphthol	oz.	—	— 2.00
Berberine, C.P., ½-oz. v.	ea.	—	— —
Phosphate	oz.	—	— —
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	2.80	— 3.00
Berberis Aquifolium	lb.	.20	— .25
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.)	oz.	—	— 3.50
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.,	lb.	2.15	— 2.30
	oz.	.18	— .20
Betin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— —
Bismuth, Betanaph	oz.	—	— .43
Bromide	oz.	—	— .43
Citrate and Ammonium	lb.	4.45	— 4.60
Formic-iodide	oz.	—	— .45
Glycerite, N. F.	lb.	—	— 1.80
Hydroxide, pow'd.	lb.	—	— 5.05
Oleate, 50 p.c.	oz.	—	— .50
Oxychloride	lb.	—	— 4.35
Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate	lb.	—	— 9.30
Phosphate	lb.	—	— 5.20
Salicylate, 40 p.c.	lb.	—	— 4.75
Sub-benzoate	lb.	6.55	— 6.90
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Subgallate	lb.	3.25	— 3.35
Subiodide	lb.	5.15	— 5.50
Sublactate	lb.	—	— —
Subnitrate	lb.	2.95	— 3.05
Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 5.20
Tannate	oz.	.30	— .32
Valerate	oz.	.60	— .70
Blackhaw Bark	lb.	.25	— .30
Bloodroot	lb.	.18	— .22
Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb.	.78	— .85
Powdered	lb.	.83	— .90
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate).			
Bone, Cuttlefish	lb.	.40	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Jeweler's	lb.	.75	— .85
Boneset, Leaves and Tops	lb.	—	— .20
Borax, Refined	lb.	.10	— .12
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .14
Bromalin	oz.	—	— 1.25
Bromine	oz.	.20	— .25
Bromoform	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Broom Tops	lb.	.18	— .30
Brucine	oz.	—	— 1.75
Bryony Root	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Buchu Leaves, long	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Powdered	lb.	1.55	— 1.60
Short	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Buckthorn Bark	lb.	.44	— .48
Buds Balm of Gilead	lb.	.35	— .40
Cassia	lb.	.24	— .30
Burdock Root, Crushed	lb.	.35	— .45
Seed	lb.	—	— .34
Cacao Butter, bulk	lb.	.42	— .50
Baker's A and white	lb.	.44	— .52
Dutch	lb.	44	— .52
Huyler's 12-lb. box	lb.	.44	— .52
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .25
Carbonate	lb.	—	— 2.80
Iodide	lb.	4.75	— 5.16
Metal, sticks	lb.	—	— 2.15
Nitrate	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Sulphate	lb.	2.15	— 2.30
Caffeine, pure	lb.	13.00	—13.25
	oz.	—	— .98
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.45
Benzoate	oz.	1.25	— 1.55
Bromide	oz.	.90	— 1.10
Citrated	lb.	8.55	— 9.00
Hydrobrom, gr. eff.	lb.	.60	— .75
Hydrochlor (true salt)	oz.	1.05	— 1.60
Salicylate	oz.	1.10	— 1.30
Sulphate, eighths	oz.	1.25	— 1.60
Valerate	oz.	1.25	— 1.50
Calamine, Pink	lb.	.30	— .36
Calamus Root, peeled	lb.	.40	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50
White, peeled and split	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Calcium Acetate, dried	lb.	.70	— .80
Benzoate	oz.	—	— .40
Bromide	lb.	1.55	— 1.70
Chloride, crude	lb.	.08	— .15
Fused	lb.	.65	— .90
Granulated	lb.	.12	— .18
Citrate	lb.	—	— —
Formate	oz.	.11	— .12
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.18	— .20
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.05	— 1.25
Iodide	lb.	4.10	— 4.60
Lactate	oz.	.17	— .20
Lactophosphate Sol.	lb.	2.00	— 2.75
Nitrate	bl	—	— .85
Oxalate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Peroxide	lb.	1.90	— 2.15
Permanganate	oz.	.35	— .40
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.90	— .95
Salicylate	lb.	—	— —
Sulphate, Precip., pure	lb.	.35	— .40
Sulphite	lb.	.14	— .18
Sulphocarbolate	oz.	.14	— .16
Calendula Flowers	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)			
Camphor, refined	lb.	.95½	— .98
¼-lb. squares	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.06
Japanese	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Monobromated	lb.	3.25	— 3.40
Canary Seed, Sicily	lb.	—	— —
Smyrna	lb.	—	— —
So. American	lb.	.07½	— .09
Canella Bark, powdered	lb.	.30	— .34
Cannabine Tannate	oz	—	— —
Cannabis Indica Herb	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Cantharides, Russ, sifted	lb.	4.95	— 5.15
Powdered	lb.	5.40	— 5.65
Chinese	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	1.70	— 1.80
Capsicin	oz.	.65	— .75
Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.75
Capsicum	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Caoutchouc	lb.	—	— 1.50
Caramel (Burnt Sugar)	lb.	.18	— .20
Caraway	lb.	.80	— .85
Powdered	lb.	.90	— .95
Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.30	— .35
Tetrachloride	lb.	.25	— .40
Cardamom, Seed bleached	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Decorticated	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Powdered	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Carmine, No. 40	oz.	.45	— .50
Carsol Compound	gal.	—	— .75
Cascara Amarga	lb.	.55	— .60
Sagrada Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Cascarilla Bark	lb.	.28	— .32
Cascarin	oz.	.45	— .75
Cassia, China	lb.	.15	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .35
Fistula	lb.	.20	— .23
Saigon, thin, select	lb.	.60	— .65
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Catechu, Medicinal	lb.	.28	— .35
Catnip Lls., pressed, oz.	lb.	.27	— .30
Caulophyllin	oz.	.35	— .50
Celery Seed	lb.	.38	— .40
Ceresin, white	lb.	.20	— .25
Yellow	lb.	.20	— .25
Cerium nitrate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxalate	lb.	.85	— .95
Oxide	oz.	—	— .75
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7-lb. bags	lb.	.11	— .14
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8-lb. box, white	box	.55½	— .60
Pink	box	.60	— .70
White, bbls.	lb.	.00¾	— .04
Chamomile Flowers, Spanish	lb.	.65	— .70
Roman or Belgian	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .45
Willow, powdered	lb.	.12	— .18
Wood, powdered	lb.	.08	— .12
Cherry Laurel Leaves	lb.	.40	— .47
Chicle	lb.	.75	— .80
Chinoidine	oz.	.12	— .13
Chinolin, pure	oz.	—	— .45
Chiretta	lb.	.40	— .50
Chloralamid vials, 25 grs.	ea.	—	— —
Chloral Hydrate, cryst.	lb.	1.65	— 1.80
Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlorine)	lb.	—	— .30
Chloroform	lb.	.65	— .75
Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.	oz.	.60	— .70
For Alcoholic Sol.	oz.	.60	— .70
Chromium Chloride, subl.	oz.	—	— .90
Sulphate, scales	lb.	.95	— 1.35
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.40
Chrysarobin	oz.	1.20	— 1.30
Cimicifugin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd	lb.	.32	— .38
Red	lb.	.55	— .60
Yellow, Calisaya	lb.	.45	— .50
Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure	oz.	.95	— 1.20
Bisulphate	oz.	.51	— .65
Hydrobromide	oz.	.60	— .70
Hydrochloride	oz.	.60	— .70
Salicylate	oz.	.51	— .65
Sulphate	oz.	.57	— .67
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	.53	— .65
Bisulphate	oz.	.22	— .25
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	—.26
Sulphate	oz.	.37	— .47
Salicylate	oz.	.38	— .40
Cinnabar	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Citol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— —
3-oz. bottle	ea.	—	— .30
Civet	oz.	2.50	— 2.75
Cloves, Zanzibar	lb.	.22	— .24
Powdered, pure	lb.	.26	— .28
Penang	lb.	.42	— .46
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.43	— .48
Carbonate	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride	oz.	—	— .18
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .15
Sulphate	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Cocaine, Alk., ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	7.00	— 7.50
Hydrochlor, crys., ozs.	oz.	6.00	— 6.50
⅛-oz. vials	oz.	6.25	— 6.75
Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.)	oz.	—	— —
Coca Leaves, Huanuco	lb.	—	— —
Truxillo	lb.	.40	— .45
Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.)	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Cochineal, Honduras	lb.	.70	— .80

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered	lb.	.85	— .95
Codeine	oz.	14.65	—18.15
Hydrochloride	oz.	13.20	—16.40
Nitrate	oz.	13.20	—16.40
Salicylate	oz.	—	— —
Phosphate	oz.	11.10	—13.65
Sulphate	oz.	12.80	—14.55
Cohosh Root, black	lb.	.15	— .20
Blue	lb.	.14	— .19
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr.		—	— .17
Colchicum Root	lb.	2.95	— 3.00
Powdered	lb.	2.15	— 2.25
Seed	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Powdered	lb.	2.75	— 2.85
Collodion, U. S. P., 1900	lb.	.49	— .60
Cantharidal, U. S. P.	lb.	8.50	—11.00
Flexible, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .56
Styptic, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 1.00
Colocynth, select	lb.	.38	— .46
Pulp	lb.	.75	— .80
Colombo Root	lb.	.20	— .25
Coltsfoot Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.24	— .26
Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.30	— .34
Conium Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Seed	lb.	.25	— .30
Copaiba S. A.	lb.	.85	— .90
Para	lb.	.63	— .70
Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Ammoniated	lb.	.60	— .70
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .15
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .12
Carbonate	lb.	.45	— .60
Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz.		—	— .15
Hydroxide	lb.	—	— 2.00
Iodide	oz.	.36	— .40
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .55
Oleate, 20 p.c.	oz.	—	— .23
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.60	— .65
Powdered	lb.	.55	— .60
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)	lb.	.14	— .18
Bbls.	lb.	.12	— .13
Powdered	lb.	.19	— .22
Copperas	lb.	.02 1-2	— .04
Coriander	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)			
Coto Bark	lb.	.35	— .45
Cotoin, true, ½-oz. v.	oz.	—	—27.00
Cotton Root Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Couch Grass (Doggrass)		—	— —
Cramp Bark	lb.	.12	— .20
Coumarin	oz.	.95	— 1.05
Cranebill	lb.	.24	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Cream Tartar, powdered	lb.	.51	— .55
Creosote, Beechwood	oz.	.20	— .22
Carbonate	oz.	—	— 2.25
Phosphite	oz.	—	— —
Valerate	oz.	—	— 1.50
Cresol U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .34
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.)	oz.	.55	— .65
Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb.	.75	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.80	— .85
Cudbear	lb.	.35	— .45
Culver's Root	lb.	.27	— .30
Cumin Seed	lb.	.30	— .35
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial	ea.	—	— —
Cypripedin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Damiana Leaves	lb.	.20	— .25
Dandelion Herb	lb.	.30	— .35
Root	lb.	.40	— .45
Cut	lb.	.48	— .50
Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr.		.25	— .32
Dermatol	oz.	.19	— .26
Dextrine, yellow	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.12	— .15
Dextro-quinine	oz.	—	— .37
Diacetylmorphine, Alk.	oz.	15.40	—16.60
Hydrochloride	oz.	14.60	—14.80
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bots. incl.	lb.	Nominal	
1-oz.		—	— .80
Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Veronal)	oz.	—	— 2.50
Digalen, ½-oz. v.	vial	—	— .80
Digipuratum, ¼-oz.	ea.	—	— 1.70
Digitalin, eighths	oz.	10.00	—11.00
15 gr. vials	ea.	.60	— .65
Digitalis Leaves Eng.	lb.	—	— —
Bulk	lb.	.60	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .95
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.50	— .55
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.00
Diogen, 16 oz.	oz.	—	— —
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .37
Dionin	oz.	19.00	—19.30
Diuretin	oz.	—	— 1.75
Dog Grass, cut	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.80	— 3.25
Dragon's Blood powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Extra	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Powdered	lb.	1.60	— 1.90
Reeds	lb.	1.40	— 1.60
Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. tbs. gr.		—	— —
Duotol	oz.	—	— 1.50
Dwarf Elder	lb.	.35	— .40
Echinacea Root	lb.	.38	— .42
Ground	lb.	.40	— .44
Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots incl.		—	— —
Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz.	lb.	Nominal	
1-oz.	oz.	—	— .45
Elaterin	15 grs.	—	— 2.00
Elaterium	oz.	2.00	— 2.20
Elderberries	lb.	.25	— .30
Flowers, pressed	lb.	.30	— .35
Juice, Sambuci	lb.	—	— .30
Elm Bark, select	lb.	.28	— .33
Ground, pure	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered, pure	lb.	.33	— .36
Emetin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	—13.00
Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea.		—	— 2.75
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Eosine	oz.	—	— .80
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)			
Ergot, Russia	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Ergotin, Bonjean	oz.	—	— —
Ergotole	oz.	—	— 1.00
Erthroxylin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 6.30
Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes	ea.	—	— .35
Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea.		—	— .80
Ether, Acetic	lb.	.55	— .70
Chloric	lb.	.60	— .80
Nitrous Conct.	lb.	.80	— 1.10
U. S. P.	lb.	.27	— .51
U. S. P., 1880	lb.	.30	— .36
Valerianic	oz.	.52	— .62
Washed	lb.	.32	— .37
Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P.	lb.	.55	— .70
Benzoate	lb.	—	— 8.00
Bromide, 1 oz. seal. tube	oz.	—	— .40
Chloride, 10 gm. seal, tube ea.		—	— .40
Iodide, 1 oz. seal, tube	oz.	—	— .55
Eucaine Hydrochlor.	oz.	—	— 3.50
Eucalyptol, U. S. P.	oz.	.15	— .18
Eucalyptus Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Eudoxine	oz.	—	— 2.10
Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 30	lb.	—	— 4.00
Euresol	oz.	—	— 2.10
Pro Capillis	oz.	—	— 2.10
Euonymin (Eclec. powd.)	oz.	.40	— .45
Euphorbium	lb.	.28	— .32
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .38
Euphorine	oz.	—	— 1.25
Euquinine	oz.	—	— —
Europhen	oz.	—	— 1.80
Exalgine	oz.	—	— 1.40
Extract Male Fern	oz.	—	— .75
Fennel Seed	lb.	.31	— .40
Ferratin	oz.	—	— 1.30
Tablets, 7½ gr. bots. of 50		—	— 1.30
Ferripyrin (Hoechst)	oz.	—	— 1.50
Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	—	— 1.50
1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .15
Flaxseed, cleaned	bbls.	—	—12.50
Less	lb.	.08	— .13
Ground	lb.	.08½	— .12
Foenugreek Seed	lb.	.15	— .17
Ground	lb.	.18	— .21
Formaldehyde	lb.	.20	— .30
Formosulphite, 1 lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	—	— .50
¼-lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	—	— .20
Fuller's Earth	lb.	.05	— .08
Fustic, chips	lb.	.07	— .10
Gaduol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Galangal Root, selected	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
Galbanum, strained	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Gambier	lb.	.12	— .16
Gamboge, blocky	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Select, Pipe, bright	lb.	2.45	— 2.55
Garlic, on strings	string	.25	— .30
Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)			
Gelatin, Pink	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Gold	lb.	—	— —
Silver	lb.	1.30	— 1.65
Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.25
Gelseminine C. P. crystals, Ger. 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 5.00
Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— —
Gelsemium Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Gentian, Root	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Ginger Root, African	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Jamaica, bleached	lb.	.30	— .32
Ground	lb.	.32	— .34
Powdered	lb.	.34	— .36
Ginseng	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)			
Glucose	lb.	.08	— .12
Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added	lb.	.56	— .57
in cans	lb.	.57	— .58
Less	lb.	.62	— .70
Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb.	Nominal	
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .80
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Goa Powder	lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.s.v.	doz.	—	— 5.50
Brown, ½-oz. v.	oz.	—	—12.25
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v.	doz.	2.80	— 3.40
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol)	lb.	1.20	— 1.40
Golden Seal Root	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Powdered	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Grains of Paradise	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Powdered	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.27	— .32
Squarrosa	lb.	.30	— .40
Guaiac, Resin	lb.	.40	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.50	— .55
Wood rasped	lb.	.03	— .06
Guaiacol liquid	oz.	2.50	— 2.60
Carbonate	oz.	—	— 5.00
Phosphite	oz.	—	— 1.75
Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)	oz.	—	— 1.60
Valerianate (Geosote)	oz.	—	— 1.34
Guaiaquin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Guarana (Paullinia)	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Powdered	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)	oz.	.20	— .25
Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Sheet	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Helcosol	oz.	—	— 1.75
Heiliotropin	oz.	—	— .32
Hellebore Root white powd.	lb.	.35	— .43
Helmitol	lb.	—	— —
Helonias Root	lb.	.50	— .55
Hemlock Bark crushed	lb.	.15	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Hemogallol	oz.	—	— 80
Hemoglobin	oz.	—	— .30
Hemp Seed	lb.	.13	— .15
Hemol	oz.	.80	— .85
Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb.	—	— —
German	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Powdered	lb.	3.60	— 3.85
Seed	lb.	—	— .40
Henna Leaves	lb.	.20	— .25
Heroin, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .85
Hyd'chl. 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .85
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.80	— .90
Hiera Picra	lb.	—	— .45
Holocain, 1 gm. vials	ea.	—	— .35
Homatropin Alk.	gr.	.40	— .42
Hydrobromide	gr.	.40	— .50
Hydrochloride	gr.	.40	— .44
Salicylate and Sulphate	gr.	.40	— .44
Honey, strained	lb.	.15	— .18
Hops, select (1915)	lb.	.33	— .37
Pressed, ¼ and ½ lb. pkgs.	lb.	.35	— .43
Horehound Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Hydracetin	oz.	—	— 2.00
Hydrangea Root	lb.	.22	— .25
Hydrastin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.50
Muriate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 4.25
Sulphate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.00
Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Hydrochloride	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Sulphate	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .55
Hydrazine Sulphate	oz.	—	— .80
Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl.	lb.	1.92	— 2.02
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Medicinal	lb.	.18	— .25
Sol. Technical	lb.	.15	— .22
Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v. gr.		.32	— .37
Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 3.75
Crystals, white	gr.	.30	— .35
Hydrobromide	gr.	.08	— .10
Hypnone	oz.	—	— 2.15
Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mer'y)	oz.	—	— .85
Iceland Moss	lb.	.32	— .35
Ichthalbin	oz.	—	— —
do Tablets 5 gr. 10 0in bot.		—	— 1.05

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Ichthyol	lb.	—	—
Ichthynat	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Imogen, 1 lb.	lb.	—	—
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .30
Indigo Bengal, true		3.75	— 5.00
Carmine, Dry	oz.	.50	— .56
Insect Powder	lb.	.38	— .45
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm	lb.	.50	— .60
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Iodine Resublimed	lb.	3.60	— 3.95
Monobromide	oz.	—	— .50
Monochloride	oz.	—	— .75
Trichloride	oz.	—	— .95
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	— —
25 p.c.	oz.	—	— —
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	4.40	— 4.80
Deodorized	oz.	.70	— .90
Iodol	oz.	—	— —
Iodothyrine, ¼-oz. vials	oz.	—	— 3.90
Ipecac Root, Carthagena	lb.	2.45	— 2.66
Powdered	lb.	2.60	— 2.75
Rio	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	.18	— .22
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)	oz.	.36	— .45
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	.14	— .16
Benzoate	oz.	.40	— .50
Bromide	oz.	.18	— .22
Chloride, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.30	— .46
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb.	.95	— 1.02
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.90	— .98
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P. (12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.25	— 3.70
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	3.75	— 4.35
Glycerinophosphate, sol.	oz.	—	— 4.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Iodide	oz.	.28	— .32
Syrup	lb.	.40	— .45
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	.27	— .30
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.15	— .17
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	.11	— .18
Red, Saccharated		.45	— .48
Peptonized	lb.	—	— 3.00
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots.	lb.	.85	— .90
U. S. P. Scales	lb.	.85	— .93
Precipitated, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.35	— .40
Protocarb. (Vallet's M)	lb.	.30	— .40
Pyrophosp., Scales Sol.	lb.	.90	— .98
Quevenne's (by hydrn.)	lb.	.58	— .90
Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .30
Sesquichloride	lb.	.30	— .35
Solution	lb.	.09	— .15
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	— .33
Solution (Monsel's)	lb.	.12	— .15
Sulph. (Copperas)	100 lbs.	2.20	— 2.50
Cryst., pure	lb.	.08	— .12
Dried	lb.	.15	— .18
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	.80	— .90
and Potass. Scales	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .23
Valerate	lb.	.80	— .90
Isarol, glass bots.	lb.	—	— 3.70
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	5.75	— 6.00
American	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Jalap Root selected	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .40
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	—	— .25
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precatorius)	oz.	.10	— .12
Job's Tears	lb.	.20	— .25
Juglandin (Resinoid)	oz.	.36	— .45
Juniper Berries	lb.	.12	— .15
Kamala	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Powdered	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Purified	lb.	—	— —
Kaolin	lb.	.07	— .09
Kava Kava	lb.	.26	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Kola Nuts small and large	lb.	.20	— .24
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Kousso powdered	lb.	.65	— .75
Lactucarium	lb.	7.75	— 8.00
Lactophenin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.40	— .47
Lanoline	lb.	—	— —
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— —
Lanum, "Merck"	lb.	—	— .60
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— .75
(See also Adeps Lanae)			
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.32	— .37
Powdered	lb.	.37	— .42
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.25	— .30
Extra	lb.	.35	— .40
Hand picked	lb.	—	— —
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	.22	— .25
Carbonate Medicinal	lb.	.55	— .60
Chloride	lb.	.75	— .85
Lead Chromate, pure fused	lb.	—	— 1.10
Iodide, powdered	oz.	.22	— .25
Nitrate	lb.	.23	— .35
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	.20	— .25
Lecithin	oz.	—	— 2.00
Leeches, best Swedish	ea.	.18	— .20
Lemon Peel, Ribbons	lb.	.15	— .20
Ground	lb.	.20	— .25
Lenigallol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Levulose, cryst.	oz.	—	— —
Licorice, Corig.	lb.	.75	— .80
Mass	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Root, Russian, cut	lb.	.75	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.78	— .83
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
Lilacine	oz.	.75	— .90
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk	lb.	.06½	— .11
Assort., 1, ½ and ¼-lb.	lb.	.12	— .16
Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P.	lb.	.45	— .50
Litharge	lb.	.14	— .17
Lithium, Acetate	oz.	—	— .25
Benzoate	oz.	—	— 1.55
Benzo-salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.85
Bitartrate	oz.	—	— .25
Bromide	lb.	3.80	— 4.00
Carbonate	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Chloride	oz.	—	— .24
Citrate	lb.	2.00	— 2.20
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	— —
Iodide	oz.	—	— .48
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	— 4.15
Lobelia Herb	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Seed (cleaned)	lb.	.36	— .38
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Lobelin (Resinoid)	oz.	.70	— 1.10
Lodestone	lb.	.40	— .45
London-Purple	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Lovage Root, sel., white	lb.	90	— 1.00
Seed	lb.	.60	— .70
Lupulin	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Lycetol	oz.	—	— 4.25
Lycopodium	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Mace, whole	lb.	.80	— .90
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.33	— .45
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy.			
Magnesium, Benzoate	oz.	—	— .45
Carbonate, U. S. P.	4 ozs.	.37	— .39
2-oz.	lb.	.38	— .40
Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	—	— .50
Technical	lb.	.36	— .38
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	.40	— .42
Technical, kegs	lb.	—	— .21
Bbls.	lb.	—	— .20
Ponderous, U. S. P.	lb.	.85	— .90
Technical	lb.	.80	— .85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .33
Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Metal, Powdered	oz.	.57	— .65
Ribbon	oz.	.75	— .95
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .40
Oxide, heavy	lb.	—	— 1.00
Light	lb.	—	— .95
Peroxide	lb.	—	— 2.15
Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	— .08
Salicylate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Sulphate (Sal Epsom)	lb.	.04½	— .06
C. P. Crystals	lb.	.20	— .25
Dried	lb.	.20	— .30
Malva Flowers large	lb.	—	— —
Blue, small	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
Manaca Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Mandrake Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.22	— .25
Manganese, Bromide	oz.	—	— .40
Carbonate, cryst., med.	oz.	—	— .10
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.75	— .85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .36
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.50	— 2.70
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide black powder	lb.	.24	— .30
Peptonized	lb.	3.00	— 4.50
Peroxide, pure	lb.	.60	— .65
Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	.60	— .65
Manna, flake large	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Small	lb.	1.30	— 1.50
Sorts	lb.	.75	— .80
Marjoram Leaves	lb.	.28	— .65
Mastic	lb.	.80	— .85
Matico leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Menthol, cryst	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Mercury	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Ammon., pure precip.	lb.	2.40	— 2.60
Mercury, Bichloride (cor.sub.)	lb.	1.66	— 1.76
Powdered	lb.	1.61	— 1.71
Bisulphate	lb.	1.64	— 1.74
Bromide	oz.	—	— .60
Mercury, Cyanide	lb.	—	— 5.00
Chloride Mild (cal'l)	lb.	1.77	— 1.98
Iodide, green, Protf.	lb.	4.70	— 4.90
Red, (Pre.) Biniodide	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide, Red (red pre.)	lb.	2.35	— 2.47
Yellow	oz.	—	— .20
Salicylate	oz.	.22	— .25
Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb.	3.40	— 3.55
Sulphocyanate	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Mercury with Chalk (by succussion)	oz.	.86	— .91
Mesotan (25 oz. .42)	oz.	—	— .47
Metacarbol (devel.), 4-oz.	oz.	—	— —
1-oz	oz.	—	— —
Methylene Blue	oz.	1.10	— 1.30
Metol (developer), 16 oz.	oz.	—	— —
Millet Seed	lb.	.08	— .14
German	lb.	—	— —
Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol (chem. ident. with metol).	oz.	—	— 3.50
Morphine, Acet. ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—13.20
Alkaloid, pure ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—16.45
Hydrobromide, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—13.20
Hydrochloride, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—13.20
Meconate	oz.	—	—14.00
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	10.75	—12.95
⅛-oz. vial	oz.	11.00	—13.20
Valerate, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	— —
Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans	lb.	2.75	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	2.20	— 2.60
Musk Root	lb.	2.65	— 3.00
Seed	lb.	.45	— .50
Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.25	— .30
Ground	lb.	.26	— .33
White	lb.	.20	— .22
Ground	lb.	.35	— .40
Myricin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .60
Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	.35	— .45
Naphthalene, flake or balls	lb.	.14	— .16
Napthol, Alpha	lb.	—	— 3.50
Beta, resublm.	lb.	2.15	— 2.30
Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Narcotine, pure ⅛-oz.	ea.	—	— .25
Nerol (Identical with Amidol), 1-oz.	oz.	—	— .30
Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	.19	— .21
Acetate	oz.	—	— .15
Bromide	oz.	—	— .50
Chloride	lb.	—	— 1.00
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.70
Sulphate	lb.	—	— .27
Nirvanin	oz.	—	— 3.50
Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol.	oz.	—	— .20
Novaspirin	oz.	—	— 1.00
25-oz. lots	oz.	—	— .90
Tablets, 100s		—	— 1.25
Novocain	oz.	—	— —
Hydrochl (Hoechst,) 5 gram vials	ea.	—	— —
Nutgalls	lb.	.75	— .85
Powdered	lb.	.90	— .95
Nutmegs	lb.	.30	— .35
Extra large	80 to lb.	.35	— .38
Nux Vomica	lb.	.13	— .14
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	10.00	—17.00
Without acid	lb.	16.00	—17.00
Almonds sweet	lb.	1.05	— 1.20
Amber, crude, dark	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Rectified	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Angelica	oz.	—	— —
Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Bay	lb.	3.50	— 4.25
Benne (Sesame), Imported bbls. or less	gal.	1.45	— 1.60
Bergamot	lb.	6.90	— 6.95
Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	3.10	— 3.25
Birch Tar Crude	lb.	.50	— .55
Refined	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Cade	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Cajuput, bottles	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Camphor	lb.	.25	— .30
Capsicum	oz.	—	— .50
Caraway	lb.	5.75	— 6.25
Cassia	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Castor, American	lb.	.25	— .30
Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Wood	lb.	.28	— .35
Celery	oz.	1.50	— 2.00
Chaulmoogra	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	— .75
Cinnamon, Ceylon	oz.	1.00	— 1.25
Citronella	lb.	.65	— .75
Ceylon	lb.	.62	— .75
Cloves	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Cocoanut	lb.	.32	— .38
Cod Liver, Newfoundland	gal.	2.90	— 3.00
Norwegian	gal.	5.50	— 6.00
Bbls.	ea.	125.00	—128.00
½-bbls.	ea.	—	— —

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Oil, Copaiba, pure	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Coriander	oz.	2.00	— 2.25
Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	gal.	1.30	— 1.35
Croton	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Cubeb	lb.	3.90	— 4.20
Cumin	lb.	5.50	— 6.00
Dill	oz.	.45	— .50
Erigeron, true	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Eucalyptus	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Fennel Seed, pure	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Fusel, Crude	gal.	5.75	— 6.00
Pure	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Gaultheria Leaf	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Geranium, Rose	lb.	16.50	—18.50
Turkish	lb.	14.50	—15.00
Ginger	oz.	.45	— .50
Gingergrass	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Haarlem, Dutch	gross	6.75	— 7.00
Sylvester's	doz.	3.00	— 3.25
Hemlock	lb.	.75	— .90
Henbane	lb.	—	— 1.25
Juniper Berries	lb.	18.00	—19.00
Wood	lb.	.75	— .90
Lard	gal.	1.40	— 1.55
Lavender, Mitcham	oz.	—	— —
Flowers	lb.	4.50	— 4.75
Garden, French	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Spike	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Lemon	lb.	1.55	— 1.60
Lemongrass	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.40	— 3.50
Distilled	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Linseed boiled	gal.	1.12	— 1.17
Raw	gal.	1.10	— 1.15
Lobelia	oz.	—	— .75
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.75	— 2.25
Expressed	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Male Fern, Ethereal	lb.	7.00	— 8.00
Mustard, artificial	oz.	1.85	— 2.50
Essential	oz.	1.90	— 1.95
Mirbane	lb.	.35	— .40
Musk	oz.	—	— 1.25
Neatsfoot	gal.	1.30	— 1.50
Neroli, Bigarade, best	oz.	4.00	— 4.50
Petale, extra	oz.	5.00	— 5.25
Nutmeg	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Olive Lucca, Cream, ½-gal., and 1-gal. cans	gal.	3.25	— 3.50
3 and 6 gal. cans	gal.	3.10	— 3.35
Malaga	gal.	1.65	— 1.75
Pompeian	gal.	2.70	— 3.00
Orange, bitter	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Sweet	lb.	3.30	— 3.40
Origanum	lb.	.35	— .90
Palm Lagos	lb.	.16	— .20
Kernel	lb.	.25	— .30
Paraffin, Domestic	gal.	1.25	— 1.50
Light	gal.	—	— —
Russian	gal.	—	— 3.00
Patchouli	oz.	1.60	— 1.80
Peach Kernels	lb.	.45	— .55
Peanut	gal.	1.70	— 1.80
Pennyroyal	lb.	2.30	— 2.60
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S. P.)	lb.	—	— —
Peppermint, N. Y.	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Hotchkiss	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Western	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Petit Grain	oz.	.75	— .85
Pimenta	lb.	2.10	— 2.50
Pine Needles	lb.	1.10	— 1.70
Rape Seed	gal.	1.30	— 1.35
Rhodinol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Rhodium	oz.	.30	— .40
Rose, Kissanlik	oz.	14.50	—15.50
Artificial	oz.	3.50	— 4.00
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Trieste	lb.	.75	— .90
Rosin	gal.	.40	— .76
Rue, pure	oz.	.40	— .50
Sage	oz.	—	— .40
Salad, Union Oil Co.	gal.	1.30	— 1.35
Sandalwood, English	lb.	12.00	—12.75
West Indian	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Sassafras	lb.	.80	— .95
Savin	lb.	9.50	—10.00
Spearmint, pure	lb.	2.10	— 2.25
Sperm, winter, bleached	gal.	1.35	— 1.50
Spruce	lb.	.75	— .90
Tansy	lb.	3.25	— 3.75
Tar, U. S. P.	gal.	.40	— .50
Thyme, commercial	lb.	.35	— .75
Red, No. 1	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
White	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Whale	gal.	.70	— .75
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Heavy, true, f. grapes	lb.	5.50	— 6.50
Wintergreen	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Synthetic	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	—	— —
Wormwood Amer., good	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Ylang Ylang, true	oz.	4.50	— 5.50
Ointment, Citrine	lb.	.75	— .82
Iodine	lb.	—	— 1.00
Mercurial, ½ mercury	lb.	1.09	— 1.18
1-3 Mercury	lb.	.82	— .92
Zinc Oxide	lb.	—	— .50
Opium (Natural)	lb.	21.00	—22.00
Granulated	lb.	23.00	—25.00
U. S. P., Powdered	lb.	23.00	—25.00
Orange Flowers	lb.	1.30	— 1.45
Peel, Curacao	lb.	.10	— .18
Orphol	oz.	—	— —
Orris, Florentine	lb.	.26	— .30
Select Finger	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Verona	lb.	.20	— .25
Orthoform	oz.	—	— —
Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles incl.	lb.	Nominal	
1-oz.	oz.	—	— .80
Ortol Bisulphate, tubes	set	—	— .50
Ovaraden	oz.	—	— 1.30
Ovarin	oz.	5.00	— 5.35
Oxgall, purified, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 2.00
Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr v.ea.		—	— 2.50
Pancreatin, U. S. P.	oz.	.25	— .30
Paprika pods, Hungarian	lb.	.65	— .70
Paraffin	lb.	.14	— .16
Paraform	oz.	.14	— .18
Paraldehyde U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 2.90
Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride) 1-oz. c.c. v. incl.	oz.	—	— —
Pareira Brava Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Paris Green	lb.	.34	— .45
Parsley Seed	lb.	.28	— .33
Patchouli Leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr.v.ea.		—	— 1.75
Tannate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Pellitory Root	lb.	.45	— .60
Pennyroyal, Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Pepper, black, clean sift	lb.	**.30**	— **.35**
White	lb.	.28	— .30
Peppermint Herb, Germ.	lb.	.70	— .75
Leaves, pressed, ozs.	lb.	.25	— .35
Persian Berries	lb.	.45	— .55
Petroleum, U. S. P., white	lb.	.17	— .25
Phenacetin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.40
do (L. & F.)	oz.	—	— 2.75
Pheno-bromate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Phenol-bismuth	oz.	—	— .80
Phenolphthalein	oz.	1.60	— 1.70
Phosphorus, Amorphous	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Photol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Pichi Herb	lb.	.22	— .25
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure	gr.	.10	— .12
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .10
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .40
Nitrate	gr.	.07	— .08
Salicylate, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .10
Pink Root, true	lb.	.48	— .52
Piperidine	oz.	—	— 1.00
Piperin	oz.	1.00	— 1.20
Piperazine	oz.	—	— —
Pipsissewa Leaves	lb.	.32	— .45
Pitch, Burgundy	lb.	.28	— .32
Plaster, calcined	bbl.	2.90	— 2.95
True, dentist's, sifted	bbl.	3.20	— 3.25
Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15-gr. vials	ea.	1.80	— 2.00
Platinite Potassium Chlor., 15 gr. vials	ea.	2.00	— 2.20
Pleurisy Root	lb.	.25	— .30
Plumbago, C. P.	oz.	.50	— .60
Podophyllin (Resin)	lb.	3.25	— 3.70
Poke Berries	lb.	.20	— .22
Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Poppy Heads	lb.	.60	— .70
Seed blue (Maw)	lb.	.70	— .80
White	lb.	.36	— .38
Potassa, Caustic, com.	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
White, sticks	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Potassium Acetate	lb.	1.60	— 1.65
Arsenate	oz.	.12	— .15
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .15
Benzoate	oz.	.30	— .45
Bichromate	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Bicarbonate	lb.	1.70	— 2.30
Bisulphate, cryst.	lb.	—	— .80
C. P.	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Bisulphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure and powdered	lb.	.51	— .55
Borate	lb.	—	— .90
Potassium Bromide	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Carbonate tech. (Pearl Ash)	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 1.45
Refined (Sal Tartar)	lb.	1.45	— 1.55
Chlorate	lb.	.71	— .80
Granulated	lb.	.98	— 1.05
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Citrate	lb.	1.95	— 2.05
Cyanide	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Fluoride	lb.	2.30	— 3.00
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.27	— .30
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Iodide	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Iodate	oz.	—	— .35
Lactate 75-80 p.c.	lb.	—	— 2.80
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .24
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.		1.50	— 1.80
Nitrate	lb.	.42	— .48
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
C. P.	lb.	.50	— .60
Permanganate	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .32
C. P.	lb.	—	— —
Prussiate, red	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Yellow	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .25
Sulphate	lb.	.80	— .90
Sulphide	lb.	1.10	— 1.40
C. P.	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble Tartar)	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Prickly Ash Bark	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.32	— .37
Berries	lb.	.20	— .24
Protargol	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Pulsatilla Herb	lb.	4.20	— 5.00
Pumpkin Seed	lb.	.20	— .25
Pyoktanin Blue	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyridine	oz.	—	— .25
Pyramidon	oz.	—	— 2.50
Pyrocatechin Resublimed	oz.	—	— .80
Quassia, rasped	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.24	— .28
Quebracho Bark	lb.	.35	— .40
Queen of Meadow Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Quince Seed	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Quinidine, Alk., cryst.	oz.	.82	— 1.00
Sulph.	oz.	.47	— .57
Quinine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	— 1.64
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.81
Bimuriate	oz.	—	— —
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 1.60
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 1.60
Benzoate	oz.	—	— —
Bisulphate	oz.	.85	— 1.00
Carbolate	oz.	—	— —
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.48
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	— 2.47
Hydrobromide	oz.	—	— 1.42
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— 1.42
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 1.61
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— 1.44
Phosphate	oz.	—	— —
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.61
Salicylate	oz.	—	— 1.39
Sulphate, 100-oz. tins	oz.	.76	— .77
5-oz. cans	oz.	.81	— .85
1-oz. cans	oz.	.85	— 1.00
Valerate	oz.	—	— —
Rape Seed, English	lb.	.12	— .14
German	lb.	.10	— .12
Raspberries, dried	lb.	.65	— .70
Red Saunders	lb.	.16	— .20
Rennet, powder	oz.	—	— .75
Resin, common	lb.	.08	— .10
Good, strained, per 280 lbs.		8.00	— 8.25
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .18
Resor-Bisnol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Rescorcin, pure white	oz.	1.45	— 1.55
Rhatany Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Rhamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles incl.	lb.	—	— —
1-oz.	oz.	—	— —
Rhubarb, Canton	lb.	.65	— .75
Clippings	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.75	— .95
Rochelle Salt	lb.	.38½	— .43½
Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb.	—	— —
3-oz. bottle incl.	ea.	—	— .75
Rose Leaves, pale	lb.	.90	— 1.20
Red	lb.	1.90	— 2.15
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	.55	— .60
Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Rotten Stone	lb.	.07	— .10
Rubidium Bromide	oz.	—	— 1.76
Iodide, 1-oz. v.	ea.	2.00	— 2.25

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharin	oz.	—	— 1.70
Saffron, Amer. (safflower)	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Spanish true Valencia	lb.	12.50	—13.00
Sage Leaves	lb.	.22	— .65
Domestic	lb.	.50	— .60
Sajodin Tabs.	vial	.75	— .90
St. John's Bread	lb.	.12	— .15
Salicin	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Saliformin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Salipyrin	oz.	—	— .80
Salol	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Salophen	tube	1.50	— 1.80
Saloquinine	oz.	—	— 1.25
Saltpeter (See Pot. Nitrate)			
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	— .25
Ground	lb.	.25	— .30
Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb.	.60	— .65
Sanguinarin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Santonin	oz.	3.05	— 3.12
Saponin crude	lb.	—	— 4.00
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut	lb.	.52	— .58
Mexican cut	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.19	— .22
Bark	lb.	.17	— .22
Sassafras, Pith	oz.	.18	— .20
Satrapol	oz.	—	— .40
Saw Palmetto Berries	lb.	.18	— .20
Scammony, Resin	oz.	.25	— .30
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'loz.		—	— 2.25
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	ea.	3.50	— 3.75
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v.	ea.	.75	— 1.00
Senecin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.50
Senega Root	lb.	.75	— .80
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	.30	— .35
Senna Leaves Alexandria	lb.	.75	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Tinnevelly select	lb.	.35	— .40
Senna Pods	lb.	.40	— .45
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— —
3-oz.	oz.	—	— —
Sepia, True	oz.	—	— .45
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root)	lb.	.50	— .55
Silver, Chloride	oz.	.73	— .80
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.15
Cyanide	oz.	1.04	— 1.10
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.19
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.00
Nitrate, cryst.	oz.	.53	— .58
Fused Cones	oz.	.55	— .60
Nucleinate	oz.	.60	— .65
Oxide	oz.	1.10	— 1.20
Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb.	.24	— .30
Skullcap Leaves	lb.	.32	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.29	— .34
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.20	— .25
Smilacin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Snakeroot, Canada	lb.	.35	— .45
Soap, Castile, green	lb.	.20	— .22
Mottled, genuine	lb.	.20	— .22
White Conti's	lb.	.28	— .35
Soft, green	lb.	.23	— .26
Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb.	.12	— .16
Cut	lb.	.20	— .24
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .24
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused	lb.	.50	— .60
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks		—	— .85
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.20	— .25
Arsenate	lb.	.25	— .60
Arsenite, pure	lb.	.75	— .85
Benzoate	lb.	8.50	— 9.00
Bicarbonate	lb.	.02¾	— .06
Bichromate	lb.	.35	— .40
C. P., powdered	oz.	.08	— .10
Bitartrate	lb.	.80	— .90
Bromide	lb.	.55	— .60
Cacodylate, 1 oz.	ea.	—	— 2.60
Carbon (Sal Soda)	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.50
C. P., cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.13	— .19
Dried purified	lb.	.16	— .18
Granulated	lb.	.02½	— .04
Chlorate	lb.	.45	— .75
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Cinnamate	oz.	.40	— .45
Citrate	lb.	.80	— .85
Cyanide	lb.	.40	— .55
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.	oz.	.18	— .22
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.00	— 1.20
Hyposulphite, cryst.	lb.	.04	— .06
Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb.	.02½	— .03
Granular	lb.	.02¼	— .06
Iodide (oz. .37-.40)	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .25
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	—	— .70
Nitrate	lb.	.17	— .30
Nitrite	lb.	—	— .90
Oxalate	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Perborate	lb.	.55	— .60
Permanganate	lb.	—	— 5.85
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Sodium Phosphate, cryst.	lb.	.14	— .15
Pure, cryst.	lb.	.10	— .14
Recrystalized	lb.	.16	— .17
Dried	lb.	.26	— .28
Phosphomolybdate	oz.	.47	— .55
Salicylate	lb.	.95	— 1.00
From Oil Wintergreen	lb.	4.75	— 5.50
Silicate, dry	lb.	.12	— .20
Liquid	lb.	.08	— .12
Silicofluoride	oz.	—	— .15
Succinate	lb.	4.50	— 4.70
Sulphate (Sal. Glauber)	lb.	.04	— .05
Pure cryst.	lb.	.08	— .12
Dry	lb.	.08	— .12
Sulphide	lb.	.30	— .35
Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.12	— .17
Pure, dried (Anhydrous)	lb.	.24	— .27
Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8	lb.	1.00	— 1.60
Valerate	oz.	—	— .75
and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt)	lb.	.34	— .44
Spartein, Sulph.	oz.	3.00	— 3.10
Spearmint Leaves, ozs.	lb.	.34	— .38
Spermaceti, cakes	lb.	.36	— .38
Spikenard Root	lb.	.25	— .35
Spruce Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.64	— .74
Aromatic	lb.	.60	— .65
Ether, comp.	lb.	—	— 1.80
Nitrous, U. S. P.	lb.	.52	— .60
Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.62	— .72
Squawvine Root	lb.	.46	— .58
Squill Root, white	lb.	.20	— .24
Starch, iodized	lb.	—	— 4.20
Stavesacre, seed	lb.	.50	— .60
Stillingia Root	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .30
Storax, liquid	lb.	5.75	— 6.00
Stovain, ¼-oz.	doz.	—	— 9.00
½-oz.	doz.	—	—16.00
Stramonium Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.38	— .43
Seed	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Strontium Acetate	oz.	.10	— .12
Bromide	lb.	.80	— .90
Carbonate	lb.	.55	— .60
Chloride	lb.	.40	— .60
Iodide	oz.	.24	— .28
Lactate	oz.	.18	— .22
Nitrate, dry	lb.	.33	— .40
Granular, C. P.	lb.	—	— —
Peroxide (Hydrated)	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Salicylate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Strophanthus Seed, brown	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Green	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Strychnine, Acetate, ⅛th	oz.	2.25	— 2.38
Alk., pow'd., ⅛th-oz. v.	oz.	2.10	— 2.15
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 2.35
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 2.35
Glycerophosphate, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	— 3.35
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 2.75
Nitrate, ⅛th oz. v.	oz.	—	— 2.35
Phosphate	oz.	—	— 2.35
Sulphate, ⅛th oz. v.	oz.	—	— 1.85
Sublamine, S. & G.	oz.	—	— .50
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.35	— .38
1-lb. cartons	lb.	.36	— .40
Sulfonal, Bayer	oz.	—	— 1.35
L. & F.	oz.	—	— 1.10
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.	oz.	1.00	— 1.06
Sulphonethylmeth, U. S. P.	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Sulphothyol	lb.	—	— 2.50
Sulphur Chloride	lb.	—	— .50
Flowers	lb.	.04	— .08
Iodide	oz.	.28	— .32
Lac., precipitated	lb.	.55	— .60
Roll	lb.	.03	— .06
Washed	lb.	.09	— .12
Sumac bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Summer Savory Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Sunflower Seeds	lb.	.07½	— .12
Talcum powdered	lb.	.04	— .06
Purified	lb.	.16	— .20
Tamarinds	kegs	2.65	— 2.75
Tannalbin	oz.	—	— .85
Tannoform	oz.	—	— .50
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.80	— .90
No. Carolina, pt. cans	doz.	—	— .85
Tartar Emetic	lb.	.65	— .80
Terebene (Optic. inact.)	lb.	—	— .75
Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car	lb.	.60	— .65
Terpinol	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Thalline sulphate	oz.	7.50	— 8.00
Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v.	ea	—	— .35
Theobromine	oz.	—	— 1.90
Theocin	oz.	—	— 2.70
Theophorin	oz.	—	— .75
Thiosinamine	lb.	—	— —
1-oz. c.v. inc.	oz.	—	— 2.00
Thiocarbamide	oz.	—	— 1.60
Thiocol	oz.	—	— 1.60
Thyme herb	lb.	.20	— .26
Thymol	lb.	18.25	—21.00
Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	15.00	—15.75
Thyroids	lb.	—	—16.00
Tilia Flowers no leaves	lb.	.55	— .65
With leaves	lb.	.50	— .60
Tin, Chloride, pure	lb.	—	— .90
Oxide, pure	lb.	.70	— .80
Toluene	lb.	—	— .50
Tolypyrin	oz.	—	— 1.25
Tormentilla Root	lb.	.40	— .50
Triphenin	oz.	—	— .50
Tragacanth Aleppo, extra	lb.	2.90	— 3.00
Aleppo, No. 1	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Powdered	lb.	2.45	— 2.85
Turpentine, Chian, gen.	oz.	.45	— .50
Venice, true cloudy	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Artificial	lb.	.18	— .20
Turkey Corn Root	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Turmeric, powdered	lb.	.16	— .20
Unicorn Root, true	lb.	.28	— .35
False	lb.	.40	— .45
Uran, Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v.7	oz.	—	— .40
1-lb.	lb.	—	— 6.00
Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— .45
Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	—	— 5.75
1-oz. g.s.b. 7	oz.	—	— .40
Sulph, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— .50
Uva Ursi	lb.	.15	— .20
Valerian Root, English	lb.	.85	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Belgian	lb.	.85	— .96
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Vanillin	oz.	.65	— .75
Veratrine	oz.	—	— —
Sulphate	oz.	2.40	— 2.50
Veratrum Viride, Root	lb.	.15	— .20
Verdigris, pow'd, pure	lb.	.45	— .50
Veronal	oz.	—	— 4.20
Tablets, 5 gr. 10's	tube	—	— .60
	100s	—	— 5.00
Vervain Root	lb.	.28	— .35
Violet Flowers	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Wahoo, Bark of Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Bark of Tree	lb.	.25	— .35
Walnut Leaves	lb.	.20	— .25
Water Pepper	lb.	.20	— .25
Wax, Bay	lb.	.40	— .45
Bees, yellow	lb.	.53	— .55
Japan	lb.	.25	— .27
Carnauba, No. 1	lb.	.50	— .60
White Hellebore, Root	lb.	.23	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .30
White Pine Bark	lb.	.15	— .20
Whiting	lb.	.04	— .05
Wild Cherry Bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Ground	lb.	.14	— .18
Willow Bark, black	lb.	—	— .18
White	lb.	—	— .25
Wintergreen Leaves	lb.	.20	— .26
Winter's Bark	lb.	.65	— .75
Witch Hazel, Extract double Distilled	gal.	.77	— .85
Barrels	gal.	.65	— .71
Witch Hazel Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Wormseed (Chenopodium)	lb.	.16	— .18
Levant (Santonica)	lb.	.85	— .95
Wormwood Herb	lb.	.25	— .30
Xeroform	lb.	—	— —
Yellow Dock Root	lb.	.18	— .22
Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.45	— .55
Benzoate	oz.	.90	— 1.00
Bromide	lb.	.20	— .25
Chloride, fused	lb.	.50	— 1.00
Granulated	lb.	.40	— .50
Iodide	oz.	.28	— .32
Metallic C. P.	lb.	.45	— .90
Gran., free from As.	lb.	.60	— 1.00
Hypophosphite	oz.	.22	— .25
Lactophosphate	oz.	—	— —
Oxide, American	lb.	.16	— .20
Eng. Hubbuck's	lb.	.65	— .70
Peroxide	lb.	2.70	— 2.80
Phenate	oz.	—	— .25
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Permanganate	oz.	—	— .45
Phosphide	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Phosphide	oz.	.30	— .40
Salicylate	oz.	—	— —
Stearate	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphate, crystals	lb.	.08	— .10
C. P.	lb.	.18	— .25
Valerate	lb.	—	—13.00
	oz.	—	— 1.00

Imports and Exports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

From March 5 to March 12, 1917

Imports

ACID—
20 casks cresylic, G. Sheppard Page's Sons, Manchester.
106 barrels cresylic, W. A. Foster & Co., Manchester.
270 barrels cresylic, Barrett Co., Manchester.
10 drums cresylic, West Disinfecting Co., Manchester.
110 drums cresylic, General Bakelite Co., Manchester.
6 drums cresylic, J. Junite, Manchester.
110 barrels cresylic, W. E. Jordon & Co., Mancnester.

ALUM—
200 barrels, Chas. Tennant Sons & Co., Manchester.

AMMONIAC, SAL—
40 casks, C. De P. Field Co., Bristol.

AMMONIUM MURIATE—
30 casks, C. De P. Field Co., Bristol.

BALSAM—
13 cases tolu, Dodge & Olcott Co., Cartagena.
14 cases copaiba, G. Amsinck & Co., Acajutla.
10 cases copaiba, Silva, Bussenius & Co., Acajutla.
14 boxes copaiba, G. Amsinck & Co., Curacao.

BARK—
20 bags medicinal, W. R. Grace & Co., South Pacific.
464 bales quillaya, Montval & Co., Valparaiso.

BEANS—
16 cases vanilla, Ricard, Gomez, Dietlin & Co., Vera Cruz.
21 cases vanilla, G. Amsinck & Co., Vera Cruz.

CAMPHOR—
1,800 cases, Frost & Cundill, Kobe.
300 cases, Brown Bros. & Co., Kobe.
100 cases, W. Tappenbeck, Kobe.
300 cases, Rockhill & Vietor, Kobe.

CANTHARIDES—
235 bags flies, P. H. Petry & Co., Vera Cruz.

COPRA—
4,470 bags, Winter Sons & Co., Padang.
121 bags, Fruit Dispatch Co., Kingston.
4 bags, New York & West Indies Trading Co., Kingston.
29 bags, A. S. Lascelles & Co., Kingston.

CUTTLEFISH BONE—
155 straps, A. Mastelli, Genoa.
52 baskets, J. Romano, Vera Cruz.
95 baskets, D. Balsamo, Vera Cruz.

CYANIDE PRECIPITATES—
20 cases, N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Mining Co., Amapola.
631 cases, Laidlaw & Co., La Union.

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—
850 cases gambier, L. Littlejohn & Co., Tanjan Priek.
850 cases gambier, Smith & Schipper, Tanjan Priek.
20 cases gambier, Equitable Trust & Co., Padang.
19 chests indigo, Cone Export & Commission Co., London.
1 box, 25 chests indigo, Commercial Export & Commission Co., London.
18 casks orchil, Holliday, Kemp & Co., Liverpool.
45 bags annatto, Brown Bros. & Co., Kingston.

ESSENTIAL OILS—
10 drums, Brown, Shipley & Co., Batavia.
24 drums citronella, Broadway Trust Co., Batavia.
25 drums, Irving National Bank, Batavia.
4 drums citronella, Equitable Trust Co., Batavia.
11 drums citronella, Broadway Trust Co., Sourabaya.
2 cases eucalyptus, Broadway Trust Co., Sourabaya.
1 drum citronella, E. Hills & Sons, Colombo.
6 cases, Lehn & Fink, Marseilles.
44 cases lemon, A. Chiris & Co., Marseilles.

FLOWERS—
7 bales saffron, P. E. Anderson & Co., Vera Cruz.
26 bags saffron, Orozco & Co., Vera Cruz.
14 cases camphor, A. Stallman & Co., London.

GALL NUTS—
10 cases, F. Bredt & Co., Shanghai.

GELATIN—
15 cases, P. H. Manners, Liverpool.

GUMS—
7 cases aloes, Suzarte & Whitney, Curacao.
20 cases aloes, C. F. Hernandez & Sons, Curacao.
13 cases tragacanth, W. T. Beck, London.
602 bags chicle, W. Wrigley, Jr., Laguna.
180 bags chicle, J. A. Phen, Laguna.
900 bags chicle, J. A. Phen, Campeche.
65 bags chicle, A. E. Paulson & Co., Vera Cruz.
30 cases olibanum, McKesson & Robbins, London.
350 bags arabic, T. M. Duche & Sons, Liverpool.

HERBS—
7 cases medicinal, Walsecchi & Co., Genoa.

IRON OXIDE—
1 cask, Wheelock, Lovejoy & Co., Manchester.

LEAVES—
16 cases medicinal, W. E. Hamburg, South Pacific.
16 bales senna, W. Benkert, London.

LEES—
1,058 bags, Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.

LICORICE—
103 cases paste, A. Joennson, Barcelona.
18 bags root, F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Barcelona.
801 bales root, McAndrews & Forbes Co., Barcelona.
200 cases paste, Henry Utard, Barcelona.

LIME CARBONATE—
169 casks, National Aniline & Chemical Co., Bristol.

MANGANESE BORATE—
12 casks, Chas. Tennant Son & Co., Manchester.

MEDICINAL & MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—
1 case drugs, McKesson & Robbins, Barcelona.
1 case drugs, Bayer & Co., Curacao.
12 cases medicine, D. C. Andrews & Co., Genoa.
7 cases medicine, Caldwell & Co., Genoa.
30 cases medicine, Baring Bros. & Co., Yokohama.
6 barrels drugs, K. Mandell & Co., Vera Cruz.
41 cases drugs, G. Amsinck & Co., Para.

MORDANT—
20 kegs, Grasselli Chemical Co., Manchester.

MYROBALANS—
6,511 pockets, Haley, Hammond & Co., Calcutta.

OILS—
22 cases castor, Southern Int'l Dispatch, Genoa.
5 cases linaloe, Schulz & Ruckgaber, Vera Cruz.
140 barrels castor, South American Shipping Co., Rio de Janeiro.
35 casks palm, Colgate & Co., Liverpool.
24 casks palm, Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool.

PERFUMERY—
15 cases, Lehn & Fink, Marseilles.
1 case, Borgfeldt & Co., Marseilles.

POTASH—
24 barrels, Irving National Bank, Batavia.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE—
5 cases, Independent Trading Co., Havana.

POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE—
60 cases, Tutamine Laboratory, Osaka.

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—
1,991 bags, Kistler, Lesh & Co., Buenos Aires.

QUICKSILVER—
11 flasks, McKesson & Robbins, Vera Cruz.
5 flasks, P. E. Anderson & Co., Vera Cruz.
43 flasks, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz.
2 cylinders, G. Amsinck & Co., South Pacific.

ROOT—
3 bags ipecac, R. Del Castillo & Co., Cartagena.
688 bales canaigra, Schulz & Ruckgaber, Vera Cruz.
10 bags medicinal, Smith, Kline & French, Barcelona.
44 bales canaigra, Muller, Schall & Co., Vera Cruz.

SANDALWOOD—
225 baskets, E. Naumberg & Co., Macassar.
235 baskets, Ned. Handel Maatschappij, Macassar.

SEED—
500 bags sunflower, Nozaki Bros., Kobe.
100 sacks mustard, D. P. Cruiksbank, London.

SPICES—
309 cases nutmegs, John Kissock & Co., Macassar.
217 cases nutmegs, Green & Co., Macassar.
19 cases chillies, F. H. Cone & Co., Macassar.
40 cases mace, J. H. Recknagel & Son, Macassar.
339 cases nutmegs, Ned. Ind. Escompto, Macassar.
141 cases nutmegs, American Shipping Co., Macassar.
259 cases nutmegs, Netherland Trading Society, Macassar.
500 cases nutmegs, M. E. Miltenberg, Batavia.
300 bales cassia, John Kissock & Co., Padang.
650 packages cassia, 10 cases mace, Ned. Handelnaatchapij, Padang.
136 bags nutmegs, Vernon Metal & Produce Co., Padang.
62 cases mace, Equitable Trust Co., Palang.
115 bales cassia, Gravenhorst & Co., Padang.
318 bags ginger, Brandt's Sons & Co., Liverpool.
548 cases nutmegs, 13 cases mace, Ned. Ind. Comm'l Bank, Tanjan Priek.
46 cases nutmegs, J. H. Recknagel & Son, Tanjan Priek.
62 cases mace, Equitable Trust Co., Padang. dang.
350 bags chillies, Frame & Co., Liverpool.
22 bags ginger, New York & West Indies Trading Co., Kingston.
100 bags ginger, Stickney, Poor Spice Co., Kingston.
53 bags ginger, Gillespie Bros. & Co., Kingston.
45 bags ginger, A. S. Lacelles & Co., Kingston.

SPONGES—
17 cases, Gallagher & Asche, London.
5 bales refuse sponge, Evans & Co., Nassau.
10 bales, Blaiklock & Co., Nassau.
5 bales, Rae & McLaughlin, Nassau.
172 bales, Cunard Line (In transit), Nassau.

TAMARINDS—
201 cases, L. Gandolfi & Co., Genoa.
2 barrels, J. Personeni, Genoa.

TARTAR—
1,025 bags, Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles.
139 bags, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles.

WAX—
11 sacks bees, G. Amsinck & Co., South Pacific.
17 cases bees, Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, South Pacific.
3,188 bags paraffin, Union Petroleum Co., Balikpapan.
100 cases vegetable, Rockhill & Vietor, Kobe.
200 cases vegetable, Suzicki, Kobe.
300 cases vegetable, McKesson & Robbins, Kobe.
100 cases vegetable, International Banking Co., Kobe.
1 bag bees, G. J. Constable & Co., Macoris.
3 seroons bees, H. R. Grieser & Co., Sanchez.
3 bags, 8 seroons bees, F. Ricart & Co., Sanchez.
14 bags bees, J. J. Julia & Co., Sanchez.
20 bags bees, P. E. Padro, Havana.

Exports

ACETANILID—550 lbs., $650, England; 1.937 lbs., $2,240, Japan.

ACETONE—12,100 lbs., $4,250, France; 111,300 lbs., $26,172, France; 30.000 lbs., $8,840, Italy; 37,420 lbs., $16,728, France; 198 lbs., $75, England.

ACID, ACETIC—686 lbs., $103, New Zealand; 32,012 lbs., $3,300, France; 4,567 lbs., $708,

Brazil; 15,510 lbs., $293, Venezuela; 519,902 lbs., $67,747, England; 1,073 lbs., $198, Peru; 54,692 lbs., $6,313, England; 2,077 lbs., $374, Cuba; 616 lbs., $163, Uruguay; 165,511 lbs., $20,910, England.

ACID, BORIC—260 lbs., $36, San Domingo; 600 lbs., $76, Venezuela; 330 lbs., $50, Ecuador; 594 lbs., $95, Peru; 441 lbs., $78, Brazil. 28,667 lbs., $15,198, France; 120 lbs., $25, Colombia; 158 lbs., $28, Peru.

ACID, CARBOLIC—60 lbs., $41, Nicaragua; 480 lbs., $278, Australia; 700 lbs., $420, Newfoundland; 5,542 lbs., Mexico; 55 lbs., $35, Peru. 60 lbs., $52, China; 45 lbs., $28, Philippine Islands; 453 lbs., $311, Brazil; 220 lbs., $141, Uruguay; 10,245 lbs., $5.780, Spain; 22,500 lbs., $13,000, England; 680,465 lbs., $464,185, France; 6,503 lbs., $4,062, Spain; 418 lbs., $250, Colombia; 106,387 lbs., $53,193, England.

ACID, CITRIC—100 lbs., $68, Nicaragua. 110 lbs., $72, Mexico; 66 lbs., $44, Brazil.

ACID, LACTIC—51 lbs., $76, Mexico; 27,336 lbs., $2,460, France; 162 lbs., $200, Spain; 130 lbs., $62, Colombia.

ACID, MURIATIC—35,507 lbs., $838, Cuba; 24,659 lbs., $457, Cuba; 293 lbs., $25, Mexico; 144 lbs., $20, Chile; 68,033 lbs., $1,483, Cuba.

ACID, OXALIC—9,328 lbs., $4,005, Italy; 1,151 lbs., $476, Cuba; 512 lbs., $244, Panama; 50 lbs., $25, Panama; 441 lbs., $233, Brazil; 8,914 lbs., $4,460.

ACID, PHOSPHORIC—134 lbs., $27, Cuba.

ACID, PICRIC—702,717 lbs., $443,513, France; 82,102 lbs., $86,429, Russia in Europe.

ACID, SALICYLIC—100 lbs., $120, Australia; 624 lbs., $1,425, France; 224 lbs., $309, Australia; 1,050 lbs., $2,150, France; 500 lbs., $575, France. 110 lbs., $121, Uruguay.

ACID, SULPHURIC—1,713 lbs., $38, Jamaica; 55 lbs., $9, Colombia; 16,055 lbs., $290, Ecuador; 136,381 lbs., $2,261, Peru; 5,424 lbs., $224, Brazil; 2,460 lbs., $44, Ecuador.

ACID, TARTARIC—440 lbs., $299, Brazil; 100 lbs., $80, Jamaica; 50 lbs., $35, Venezuela; 250 lbs., $170, Brazil; 200 lbs., $145, Mexico; 95 lbs., $79, Chile; 100 lbs., $68, Ecuador; 275 lbs., $186, Peru; 420 lbs., $225, Brazil.

ALCOHOL—139,746 gals., $79,624, France; 94 gals., $64, Newfoundland; 181 gals., $65, British West Indies; 298 gals., $189, Brazil; 534 gals., $301, New Zealand; 10 gals., $10, Jamaica. 616,724 gals., $152,423, France; 1,623 gals., $1.625, British India; 100 gals., $64, Argentina; 1,311,835 gals., $380,811, France.

ALCOHOL, DENATURED—50 gals., $31, British West Indies; 415 gals., $270, Mexico; 50 gals., $83, British West Indies.

ALCOHOL, WOOD—83 gals., $80, England.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—$700, Denmark.

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS—$232, Hayti; $1,500, Argentina; $121, Mexico; $260, Chile; $188, Cuba; $52, Hayti; $39, Canary Islands.

AMMONIA AQUA—$40, Brazil; $40, Mexico; $46, Peru; $29, China.

AMMONIAC, SAL—250 lbs., $45, Mexico; 500 lbs., $48, Chile.

AMMONIUM NITRATE—$6,425, France; $232, Hayti; $1,500, Argentina; $100 901, France; $18,216, England. $25,492, England; $16,060, France.

ARSENIC—$11, Brazil; $400, Peru.

BALSAM—$3,495, England; $1,779, England; $251, Philippine Islands.

BARIUM CHLORIDE—$42, Japan.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE—$4,882, England; $72, Cuba.

BORAX—$12, San Domingo; $13, Cuba; $177, Cuba; $191, Mexico; $42, Peru; $89, Panama; $26, Colombia.

CADMIUM—4,920 lbs., $7,000, Italy.

CALCIUM CARBIDE—5,000 lbs., $246, Salvador; 40,000 lbs., $1,547, Cuba; 151,890 lbs., $4,697, New Zealand; 1,000 lbs., $35, Nicaragua; 7,276 lbs., $387, Mexico; 73 500 lbs., $4,850, Argentina; 4,410 lbs., $130, Bolivia; 3,740 lbs., $115, Peru; 59,480 lbs., $1,580, Cuba.

CASTOR OIL—25 gals., $37, Nicaragua. 40 gals., $76, Nicaragua; 50 gals., $70, Cuba; 10 gals., $10, San Domingo; 90 gals., $156, Hayti; 4.300 gals., $6,450, Brazil; 15 gals., $27, Chile; 640 gals, $851, Peru; 20 gals., $36, Hayti.

CHLORINE—99,883 lbs., $11,986, France.

CHLOROFORM—$37, Brazil; $24, Brazil; $400, Cuba; $109, Spain.

COCO NUT OIL—$279, Peru; $25. Peru; $24, Venezuela.

COCOA BUTTER—$11, San Domingo; $18, Mexico; $94, Ecuador.

COPPER SULPHATE—495,463 lbs., $45,872, France; 248,654 lbs., $28,287, Portugal; 220 lbs., $38, Peru; 1,250 lbs., $177, China; 39,600 lbs., $3,860, Brazil.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE—$60, Uruguay.

CREAM OF TARTAR—$48, Guatemala; $276, Norway, $143, Mexico; $402, England; $560, British Africa.

DEXTRINE—11,200 lbs., $504, Brazil; 123,220 lbs., $5,100, England; 24,640 lbs., $1,020, France; 5,720 lbs., $232, Spain.

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—$6,985, Portugal; $3,095, Sweden; $5,312, Switzerland; $8,634, Brazil; $500, Australia; $81, Portugal; $100, Guatemala; $364, Salvador; $280, Cuba; $2,501, Argentina; $4,733, Brazil; $49, Uruguay; $3,800, France; $64,294, Italy; $600, England; $58,363, Brazil. $16,709, Spain; $75,619, England; $17,028, Mexico; $276, Bolivia; $390, Brazil; $3,829, Chile; $2,560, Peru; $337, New Zealand; $20,350, Italy; $10,330, England; $10,627, Mexico; $706, Argentina; $38,141, Brazil; $46,173, Spain; $46,070, England; $1,820, Colombia.

DYEWOOD EXTRACT—$93, Canada; $106, Newfoundland; $330, Australia; $1,501, Portugal; $460, Australia. $4,247, Italy; $1,280, Brazil; $58, Venezuela; $361, Brazil; $1,726, Japan; $450, Australia; $900, Norway; $28, England; $209, Brazil; $2,321, Spain; $13,360, England; $35, Colombia.

EPSOM SALTS—27,068 lbs., $455, Brazil; 1,440 lbs., $43, Venezuela; 600 lbs., $26, Nicaragua; 555 lbs., $28, Guatemala; 500 lbs., $17, Panama.

ESSENTIAL OILS—$27, Argentina; $486, Brazil; $53, Colombia; $36, Venezuela.

ETHER—$22, San Domingo; $143, Uruguay.

ETHER, SULPHURIC—$7, Panama; $33, Peru.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—$22, Cuba; $104, San Domingo; $35, Australia.

FORMALDEHYDE—900 lbs., $144, Australia; 11,200 lbs., $1,500, France; 400 lbs., $52, Brazil; 11,075 lbs., $1,122, England; 4,684 lbs., $460, Philippine Islands; 22,400 lbs., $2,688, France; 26,133 lbs., $2,800, England; 6,349 lbs., $710, Cuba; 220 lbs., $53, Brazil; 750 lbs., $195, British West Indies; 476 lbs., $50, Danish West Indies; 1,047 lbs., $115, Spain; 107,490 lbs., England.

GLYCEREN—54,711 lbs., $28,127, Italy; 50 lbs., $27, San Domingo; 100 lbs., $59, Venezuela; 1,000 lbs., $680, Panama; 100 lbs., $69, Venezuela; 5,600 lbs., $2,991, England; 1,409 lbs., $700, Guatemala; 199 lbs., $110, Mexico; 2,655 lbs., $1,489, Ecuador; 915 lbs., $428, Peru; 1.595 lbs., $892, China; 800 lbs., $114, Ecuador; 100 lbs., $56, Colombia; 1,089 lbs., $600, England; 200 lbs., $114, Jamaica; 634 lbs., $367, Colombia; 218 lbs., $119, Peru.

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE — $2,800, England; $1,580, France.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—$349, Peru; $275, New Zealand; $61, San Domingo; $298, New Zealand; $32, Costa Rica; $213, Cuba; $980, Brazil; $39, Chile; $135. Peru; $22. Venezuela; $995, England; $184, Mexico; $42, Brazil; $48, Peru; $26, New Zealand; $251, Cuba; $50, Chile; $63, Peru; $24, Jamaica; $261. Colombia.

JALAP—$68, Cuba.

LEAD ACETATE—$2,415, England; $1,238. Mexico; $410, Australia; $1,095, France; $52, Cuba; $352, Brazil; $1,788, Spain. $5,704, England.

LEAD ARSENATE—$40, New Zealand.

LEMON OIL—100 lbs., $91, Cuba.

LIME CHLORIDE—$91, Cuba; $1,481, Chile; $5,700, France; $12,559. Sweden; $55, Panama; $385, Chile; $21, Peru.

OPIUM—$25, San Domingo.

PARIS GREEN—$2,115, England.

PEPPERMINT OIL—30 lbs., $84, Newfoundland; 440 lbs., $860, France; 780 lbs., $1,940, England; 60 lbs., $135, New Zealand; 189 lbs., $540, British South Africa.

PERFUMERY—$593, Denmark; $71, Costa Rica. $71, Nicaragua; $378, Newfoundland; $41, Jamaica; $110, Cuba; $60, San Domingo; $350, Brazil; $266, British India; $1,324, Australia; $347, New Zealand; $26, French Africa; $27, Portugal; $47, Honduras; $55, Nicaragua; $232, Newfoundland; $83, Cuba; $93, San Domingo; $466, Brazil; $775, Ecuador; $95, British India; $1,192, Australia; $176, New Zealand. $34, British West Africa; $691, Italy; $914, Cuba; $2,379, Argentina; $168, Chile; $48, Ecuador; $65, Peru; $450, Uruguay; $616, Venezuela; $44, Spain; $41,338, England; $91, Bolivia; $289, Brazil; $246, Chile; $252, Ecuador; $601, Peru; $1,922, China; $71, Japan; $776, Australia; $191, New Zealand. $240, Philippine Islands; $465, France; $725, Panama; $134, Cuba; $82, Chile; $28, Colombia; $120, Ecuador; $3,559, Peru; $26, Uruguay; $1,120, Spain. $113, Panama; $218, Barbados; $155, Jamaica; $165, Cuba; $157, Dutch West Indies; $98, Hayti; $72, Chile; $250, Colombia; $304, British Guiana; $35, Peru; $1,036, British South Africa; $1,007, Canary Islands.

PETROLEUM JELLY—$1,533, England; $1,429, Argentina; $1,977, Australia; $44, Azores; $62, British India. $29, Australia; $247, New Zealand; $54, British West Africa; $55, French Africa; $54. Salvador; $20, Peru; $137, Venezuela; $486, Spain; $11,853, England; $147, Mexico; $79, Brazil; $359, Chile; $135, Ecuador; $120, China; $185, New Zealand; $1,006, France; $38, Panama; $76, Cuba; $120, Spain. $57, Danish West Indies; $25, Peru; $68, Venezuela; $337, Australia; $138, British South Africa; $66, Portuguese Africa.

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE—110 lbs., $67, Italy; 7,189 lbs., $3,500, Brazil; 939 lbs., $450, Norway; 1,100 lbs., $445, Spain; 410 lbs., $172, Chile; 16,800 lbs., $6,608, France; 27,885 lbs., $11,243, Spain.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE—227 lbs., $199, Hayti; 250 lbs., $160, Brazil; 1,521 lbs., $577, Brazil.

POTASH, CAUSTIC—165 lbs., $63, Italy; 707 lbs., $363, Chile; 13,500 lbs., $6,114, France.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE—2,240 lbs., $1,365, Jamaica; 7,840 lbs., $5,010, San Domingo; 2,235 lbs., $1,404, Brazil; 3,555 lbs., $958, Mexico; 425 lbs., $247, Chile. 1,567 lbs., $973, Peru; 4,481 lbs., $2,833, Brazil; 628 lbs., $383, Colombia.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE—22 lbs., $65, Mexico.

POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE—61 lbs., $65, Italy; 8,413 lbs., $7,262, Brazil; 25 lbs., $26, Peru.

QUICKSILVER—1,930 lbs., $2,925, French Guiana; 150 lbs., $173, Peru.

QUININE—$15, Nicaragua; $137, Nicaragua; $27, Cuba; $35, Mexico; $1,890, Ecuador; $220, Uruguay; $266, Colombia.

ROOTS AND HERBS—$466, England; $25, Peru; $23, Salvador; $22, San Domingo; $179, England; $63, Newfoundland. $780, Australia; $2,300, Norway; $2,327, England; $172, Mexico; $515, Chile; $39, Philippine Islands; $4,500, France; $4.125, England; $35, Uruguay; $57, Panama.

SALOL—2,613 lbs., $5,220, Bermuda; 10 lbs., $25, New Zealand; 460 lbs., $1,088, Italy; 671 lbs., $2,000, Russia in Europe; 2,017 lbs., $4,200, England; 374 lbs., $826, England.

SALTPETER—500 lbs., $155, Nicaragua; 11,000 lbs., $3,410, Brazil; 100 lbs., $36, Mexico; 8,800 lbs., $2,728, Brazil. 110 lbs., $42, Peru.

SODA, ASH—2,904 lbs., $86, Brazil; 8,756 lbs., $121, Cuba; 101,234 lbs., $3,721, Italy; 120,000 lbs., $3,325, Brabil; 35,539 lbs., $1,013, Peru; 6,140 lbs., $193, Venezuela; 3,527 lbs., $108, Mexico; 15,916 lbs., $760, Colombia; 526,184 lbs., $7,209, Cuba; 132,820 lbs., $3,053, Brazil.

SODA, CAUSTIC—147,825 lbs., $3,539, France; 1,818 lbs., $75, Honduras; 6,750 lbs., $304, Nicaragua; 2,640 lbs., $111, San Domingo; 361,465 lbs., $15,358, Brazil; 6,950 lbs., $355, Peru; 138,419 lbs., $4,196, Australia; 18,371 lbs., $796, New Zealand; 44,800 lbs., $2,018, Norway; 41,250 lbs., $1,753, Cuba. 150,280 lbs., $4,003, Brazil; 324,760 lbs., $11,530, Australia; 322.512 lbs., $21,224; 50,625 lbs., $1,810, Costa Rica; 164,720 lbs., $5,258, Brazil; 108,550 lbs., $4,083, Venezuela; 96,350 lbs., $4,225, Mexico; 194,400 lbs., $4,619, Chile; 3,375 lbs., $134, Ecuador; 29,025 lbs.,$1,026, Peru. 21,470 lbs.,$921, Australia; 29,600 lbs., $1,293, New Zealand; 130,125 lbs., $5,104, Philippine Islands; 6,027 lbs., $241, Egypt; 1,120,500 lbs., $27,629, France; 18,600 lbs., $494, Norway; 56,000 lbs., $2.660, Sweden; 13,100 lbs., $525, England. 270.625 lbs., $7,307, Cuba; 13,073 lbs., $1,157, Brazil; 158,898 lbs., France; 2,025 lbs., $91, Danish West Indies, 72,956 lbs., $1,751, Colombia.

SODA, SAL—1,670 lbs., $21, British West Indies; 9,296 lbs., $370, Brazil; 1,452 lbs., $33, Hayti; 8,030 lbs., $92, Jamaica; 4,000 lbs., $100, Peru; 14,950 lbs., $187, Panama; 40,000 lbs., $560, Cuba; 2,288 lbs., $34, Uruguay; 4.255 lbs., $62, Jamaica; 3,750 lbs., $45, Danish West Indies; 2,250 lbs., $33, Colombia.

SODIUM ACETATE—48,965 lbs., $4,488, Australia; 4,526 lbs., $469, Brazil.

SODIUM BICARBONATE—1,120 lbs., $26. Jamaica; 4,000 lbs., $81, Jamaica; 1,284 lbs., $31, San Domingo; 1,000 lbs., $23, Venezuela. 3,487 lbs., $164. Venezuela; 1,344 lbs., $32, Colombia; 18,000 lbs., $350, Peru; 56.000 lbs., $1,120, Sweden; 612 lbs., $53, Panama; 6,240 lbs., $127, Ecuador; 11,200 lbs., $246, Jamaica.

SODIUM BICHROMATE—759 lbs., $156, Brazil; 25,000 lbs., $8,000, Denmark; 22,157 lbs., $4,396, Australia; 27,312 lbs., $4,450, Spain; 24,875 lbs., $4,975, Chile; 16.600 lbs., $3,808, China; 60,868 lbs.; $13,275, Japan; 69.849 lbs., $18,372, France; 109,090 lbs., $22,571, Spain.

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H. A. Metz Laboratories, Inc., New York; capital, $100.000; drugs, medicines, paints, chemicals; C. Fuehrlein, G. P. and H. A. Metz, 122 Hudson street.

Sanolene Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.; capital, $14 000; soaps, dyestuffs, disinfectants, chemicals; J. A. Hotchkiss, S. D. Radcliffe, G. W. Heath, 246 Elm street.

Union Laboratories, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y.; capital, $10,000; drugs; A. Packovich, H. Schrott, M. Lundin, Binghamton.

Pierce & Skogmark, Inc., New York, capital, $50,000; consulting engineers, electricians, contractors, paints, chemicals, druggists.

Durpass Drug Corporation, New York; capital, 3,000 shares, $100 each, 50,000 shares no par value, active capital $550,000, tax paid $2,650; drugs medicines, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations; W. F. Drennen, P. R. Gordon, D. E. Slattery, 130 West 47th street.

Authorizations—T. A. Flynn & Sons Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del.; capital, $100,000; chemicals, tanners' supplies, specialties; representative. William A. Flynn, 430 North Union street, Olean, N.Y.

Tremley Oil Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del.; capital, $500,000; oil, petroleum, products, carbon, hydrocarbon products, oil lands; representative, Frank L. Barton, 79 Wall street, Manhattan.

Visayan Refining Company, Inc., capital, $2,000,000; products, by-products, animal, vegetable, mineral substances; representative, William M. Simpson, 50 Broad street Manhattan.

Thomas T. Turull, Inc., Wilmington, Del.; capital, $250,000; chemicals, acids, chemical products, machinery, appliances, implements; representative, Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall street, Manhattan.

Capital Increases—French Perfume, Medicinal & Aniline Manufacturing Company, New York, $20,000 to $30,000.

Iridescent Dyestuff & Color Company, Inc., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $50,000.

Want Ads

RATE—Our charge for these *WANT ADS.* in this publication, *all classifications*, is $1.00 an issue for 20 words or less; additional words, 5c each.

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WANTED—1 Copy WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS dated Dec. 23, 1914, to complete our files. Address, LIBRARIAN, School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois, Chicago.

Palace Theatre & Drug Company, Andrews, S. C.; capital, $3,600; C. N. Bennett, J. B. Richardson, C. J. Levy.

Featherston Drug Company, Cleburne, Tex.; capital, $6,000; J. G. Hill, C. H. Featherston, W. B. Featherston, Jr.

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
American Cyanamid	25	28
do preferred	49	53
By-Products Coke	158	164
Casein Co. of America	40	50
Davison Chemical	38	40
Dow Chemical	235	250
do preferred	99	101
Electro Bleaching	150	275
Federal Chemical	94	96
do preferred	99	103
Freeport Texas Sulphur	500	530
Grasselli Chemical	245	250
Grasselli Scrip	24	26
Harrison Bros.	197	205
do preferred	95	100
Hooker Electro Chemical	80	...
do preferred	84	89
Kentucky Solvay	230	280
Merrimac Chemical	85	88
Michigan Limestone & Chem.	19	25
do preferred	19	21
Mulford Co., H. K.	65	70
Mutual Chemical	150	...
Niagara Alkali preferred	101	105
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.	94	97
Rollin Chemical pfd.	...	100
*Semet Solvay Co.	280	290
Semet Solvay rights	36	42
Smith Agricultural Chemical	...	135
Solvay Process	305	325
Standard Chemical	115	130

* Ex dividends and ex rights.

SODIUM CYANIDE—18,750 lbs., $7,500, Honduras; 258 lbs., $103, Panama; 5,600 lbs., $3,528, Mexico; 154 lbs., $79, Uruguay.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE—4,400 lbs., $55, New Zealand; 742 lbs., $31, Brazil; 1,003 lbs., $20, Mexico.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE—6,600 lbs., $653, Brazil, 11,846 lbs., $1,328, Australia. 3,360 lbs., $400, New Zealand.

SODIUM SALICYLATE—200 lbs., $235, Australia; 100 lbs., $120, New Zealand; 1,030 lbs., $2,247, England; 2,000 lbs., $4,730, England; 30 lbs., $72, Colombia; 800 lbs., $1,000, England; 70 lbs., $87, Cuba; 110 lbs., $118, Uruguay.

SODIUM SALTS AND PREPARATIONS—$16, Jamaica; $55, New Zealand; $227, Cuba; $1,330, Brazil; $130, Venezuela; $1,687, England; $38, Mexico; $42, Colombia; $1,339, France; $425, Norway; $400, England; $233, Cuba. 2,881 lbs., $94, Danish West Indies.

SODIUM SILICATE—2,885 lbs., $73, Honduras; 9,717 lbs., $217, Venezuela; 1,244 lbs., $28, Mexico; 400 lbs., $15, Venezuela.

SODIUM SULPHATE—1,000 lbs., $12, Honduras; 5,250 lbs., $53, Panama; 1,820 lbs., $45, Peru.

SODIUM SULPHIDE—6,795 lbs., $204, Mexico.

SODIUM SULPHITE—33,350 lbs., $762, Australia; 445 lbs., $32, Cuba; 20,000 lbs., $1,400, Spain.

SPONGES—8 lbs., $8, Argentina; 20 lbs., $30, Brazil; 91 lbs., $120, New Zealand; 2 lbs., $2, Cuba.

SULPHUR, CRUDE—13 tons, $590, Denmark; 10 tons, $342, Brazil.

TRINITROTOLUOL—90,000 lbs., $90,000, Italy; 56,296 lbs., $54,607, Russia in Europe.

VANILLA BEANS—1,392 lbs., $2,317, Canada.

VEGETABLE WAX—4,633 lbs., $1.000, England.

ZINC OXIDE—82,200 lbs., $3,363, France; 403,000 lbs., $43,666, England; 600 lbs., $47, Cuba; 29,552 lbs., $2,285, Brazil; 97.679 lbs., $14,923, England.

LARGE RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR BEESWAX

Manufacture of Candles Used in Greek Church Service Depletes American Stock—Price Rises to 44 Cents per Pound—Substitute for Other Waxes

Beeswax, crude yellow, at present quotations of 42 cents to 44 cents a pound is fully 50 per cent higher than in normal times, and the trade opinion is that values will hold to a steady advance. The manifold uses for this product and its employment as a substitute for a number of waxes no longer obtainable, together with an increasing export demand, are keeping stocks in this market at a low ebb, and a doubt is entertained as to whether visible and anticipated supplies will be sufficient to meet all needs.

Beeswax of this summer's crops in the southern hemisphere is due in this market now but is slow in arriving on account of the lack of shipping facilities. Stocks from the coming summer's harvest in this country will not be available for several months. Fair quantities are coming in from tropical and sub-tropical regions but not in the usual amounts as collection has been retarded in several sections by the disturbed political situation.

Demands for beeswax are constantly increasing. To increase production is a more difficult problem and one in which the co-operation of the bee must be taken into consideration, though it is quite likely that the high prices have stimulated a greater collection. Marketed in much the same way as roots, herbs, etc., the quantity collected by any one individual is small, but seekers after wild honey, gatherers of the half cultivated and keepers of apiaries all add their mite to an aggregate that is an important factor in a number of industries. Large quantities are consumed in the making of candles and wax polishes. In the manufacture of cosmetics, ointments, cerates, etc., the quantities used are also considerable. Its use as a substitute for ozokerite, now that the latter is no longer obtainable, and its use in place of other waxes that are becoming scarce with prices prohibitive, opens a big outlet for beeswax, and not the least of these is its employment in the manufacture of insulating compounds.

Of the foreign buyers, Russia, probably, has been the largest purchaser in this market. Large quantities of the wax are consumed in Russia in the manufacture of candles for ritual purposes. Nothing but pure beeswax candles are permitted to be used in the Greek Catholic churches. Shut off from the usual sources to the south, Russia turned to other countries for supplies, and to the heavy purchases made last summer and fall in this country is directly attributable the present shortage in beeswax.

LONDON STOCKS OF QUININE SULPHATE

In Spite of Large Shipments of Bark the Quinine Supplies Are Lower

LONDON, March 1.—Reduction in the stock of quinine sulphate in London to 1,226,120 ounces on December 31st, compared with 1,555,616 ounces in 1915 and 2,702,368 ounces in 1914 is announced by the Port of London Authorities.

Stocks of bark 31st of December were as follows:

	Amsterdam	London
1916, pkgs.	47,303	5,912
1915, pkgs.	49,080	4,680
1914, pkgs.	68,444	4,117

Java shipments in 1916, according to cabled figures were 17,153,000 half kilos, against 11,222,000 half kilos in 1915 and 14,021,000 in 1914.

The imports of bark into the United Kingdom were as follows:

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Indian, pkgs.	*4,532	†1,420	3,223
Java, pkgs.	1,349	4,132	2,524
African, pkgs.	841	211	134
Calisaya, pkgs.	4,219	925	...
Total, pkgs.	10,941	6,688	5,881

*Including 6 packages from Ceylon. †Including 20 packages from Ceylon.

The amounts of sulphate of quinine in the bark disposed of during the last three years by auction and private distribution were:

	Amsterdam	London	Total
1916, kilos	481,510	10,888	492,398
1015, kilos	412,001	3,630	415,631
1914, kilos	365,033	6,851	371,884

The average analyses of Java manufacturing barks, catalogued at Amsterdam, and average unit prices obtained for the past three years, were as follows:

	Analyses Per Cent	Units
1916	6.17	11.40 cents
1915	6.25	6.20 cents
1914	6.03	6.20 cents

Arrivals of bark in London have been comparatively large, both Bolivia and India having increased their exports. Some parcels of very rich Indian bark testify to the improvements in cultivation achieved in recent years. The Indian Government factories have maintained their production of quinine, but their reserves of the alkaloid have probably diminished and fair quantities have reached India from London during the year.

HIGHER PRICES FOR INSECT FLOWERS

Japan's Supply Not Sufficient to Meet the Demands; No Left-Over Stocks

As warm weather approaches interest in insect powder is increasing and dealers are looking to their stocks and asking for deliveries on their contracts with millers in preparation for the coming demands. A reported scarcity of stocks has boosted quotations in primary markets followed by a stiffening of values in the local market.

This year Japan will have to supply practically all demands for insect flowers. Some hold-over stocks from European shipments helped out last year; what little is left is of no consequence and the prices asked are very high. In California cultivation of the plant is progressing, but is not expected to prove a factor as labor is too high to successfully compete with foreign growers. The principal grower in that State is said to absorb all his crop in the milling for his own brands of powder.

Japan's crop was reported to have been unusually large in the last harvest, but it seems that the quantity was not sufficient to meet the demands, at least prices have been steadily advancing. According to latest advices 54 sen (approximately 27 cents) a pound f. o. b. shipping point, is asked for ordinary flowers and stems, and better grades are proportionately higher. As freight charges will come to more than 2 cents a pound, making allowance for war-risk insurance and other charges, the cost, laid down in New York will be over 30 cents. This compares with a cost of about 20 cents a pound a year ago for stocks of similar quality.

It is rumored that some of the drug millers on the strength of the information of large crops, refrained from buying at the earlier offerings expecting prices to drop; instead prices continued to increase, and now come advices that the supply on hand at the source is very low. It is also rumored that some of the millers who contracted to supply dealers with the powder are finding it difficult to obtain flowers to permit filling these contracts at a profit. In one instance it was stated that 10 cents a pound was offered to a dealer to release the contractor. In all probability stocks are obtainable in sufficient quantity to make deliveries in full on all contracts, as offers of flowers continue to be had with fair regularity from Japan, but in all cases the quotations are higher than a short time ago.

At the local offices of the Belleville Metals & Chemical Company, 8 Gold street, it was announced that the construction and installation of added equipments for an enlarged production of permanganate was well under way. J. Early Wood the controlling factor in the company said that the move was necessitated by the big demands made upon him for potassium permanganate, and added that almost the entire output of the plant had been contracted for to the end of the year.